

CUT FLOWERS

Roses, Carnations, Violets, Lily of the Valley, etc. Floral Designs and Wedding Bouquets made to order.
VICTORIA FLORAL CO.,
 28 Fort St.
 Store phone 618. Nursery phone 228.

The Daily Colonist.

Comox Anthracite

Suitable for Heaters & Furnaces
\$8.00 Per Ton
HALL & WALKER
 100 Government Street - Phone 88

VOL. XCI., NO. 78.

VICTORIA, B.C., SUNDAY, MARCH 13, 1904.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

OUR \$15 WATCH



For Ladies

Is another one of our genuine bargains. It has a fine high grade

14k Gold Filled Case

either plain engine turned or beautifully engraved, and

Warranted for 25 Years

Then you can have your choice out. genuine Waltham or Elgin movement or other our own special movement or a We have other bargains in watches, too. Let us talk the watch question over with you.

Challoner & Mitchell

Pratt's Astral Oil, \$1.60 Tin

Eocene Oil, - - \$1.70 Tin

Original Tins, Not Refilled

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

The Independent Cash Grocers

TRY ATKINS SAWS

NEVER HAVE BEEN BEATEN IN OFFICIAL CONTESTS.

FAST CUTTING!

EASY RUNNING!

GUARANTEED!

Agents: The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ltd.

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

WALLPAPERS 4c. ROLL AND UP

Hanging at Lowest Rates.

J. W. MELLOR & CO., LTD., 78 FORT STREET

ST. JAMES' TEA

Pure Ceylon Tea of the Finest Growth,
 Grown and Packed on Buwalla & Mukelana Estates.
 One Pound Lead Packets, Covered in Jute.
 Sold by All Leading Grocers.

R. P. Rihet & Co., Ltd.,
 Importers.

WATSON'S AN INSPIRING DUNDEE WHISKY.

A WHIFF OF HEATHER.
 HUDSON'S BAY CO., Agents

London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.

of Liverpool, England.

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.

General Agents for British Columbia.

Go to Hastie's Fair for Your Household Wares

'Tis the most economical place to buy. We mark all our goods in figures plain. The reason 'tis not hard to explain. 'Tis because our price is at the bottom.

Hastie's Fair, 77 Government Street

New Grass Seeds!

A complete Line of Specially Selected Grass and Clover Seeds just arrived. Prices Low. Quality the very choicest.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.

Mr. Balfour's Thorny Path

Continued Existence of Government After Events of Week Creates Surprise.

Premier's Explanation of Conduct Towards Former Colleagues Unsatisfactory.

Expert Election Forecasters at Cross Purposes on the Situation.

London, March 12.—The continued existence of the present government after the past eventful week in parliament creates surprise amongst its most faithful supporters. No less than 110 members of the House of Commons put themselves on record this week as willing to turn out Mr. Balfour rather than sacrifice their adherence to Mr. Chamberlain's out and out protectionist principles. As a result Mr. Balfour has foregone his personal policy of retaliation and retains office only by the support of those members who openly uphold preferential and protective duties. This section of the Unionist party, though strong enough to decide the fate of the ministry, is not strong enough to affect anything as an individual unit. Complications within the Unionist party came during the week to an almost ghastly climax.

On all sides it is admitted that a dissolution of parliament alone can solve the existing complex and muddled condition of the parties in the House of Commons. The cabinet itself, so recently reconstructed, has been on the verge of a serious split during the week. Austen Chamberlain, the chancellor of the exchequer; Colonial Secretary Lyttleton and several minor members of the government threatened to resign unless Mr. Balfour withdrew his support of the motion which denounced Joseph Chamberlain's proposed preferential duties based on the taxation of food. Both without and within Mr. Balfour gave in to the Chamberlainites, and still further antagonized those free trade Unionists, the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Chas. P. Ritchie, Lord Geo. Hamilton and Sir John Gort, formerly his colleagues and their supporters.

In addition to these tactical difficulties in which the fiscal question has involved what was known as "the strongest government of modern times," Mr. Balfour has been subjected to a personal attack. Lord Lansdowne and Mr. Brodie bitterly resented the criticism of their administration of the war office contained in the recommendation of Mr. Balfour's army reorganization committee. Mr. Balfour's explanations of his conduct toward the Duke of Devonshire, Lord George Hamilton and Mr. Ritchie in connection with their resignations from the cabinet and his alleged suppression of Mr. Chamberlain's withdrawal from the government are held by such a careful organ as the Spectator to be entirely unsatisfactory. Lord Rosebery's bitter satire and comparison of Mr. Balfour as a "pretty Fanny" was a striking instance of the bitter feeling. To use the words of one of Lord Rosebery's friends, "The ex-premier never let himself out so much in public. The advisability of such out-spokenness may be questioned, but therein Lord Rosebery gave his fellow-peers and the world a glimpse of the contempt he privately feels for what he deems to be the decay of the English political system as personally administered by Mr. Balfour and his friends." In his passionate attack before the select House of Lords on Thursday, Lord Rosebery only voiced the bitterness against Mr. Balfour which prevails among the families of those members of the cabinet who resigned through their relatives had for centuries supported the Tory leaders. Mr. Balfour's reply to Lord Rosebery is expectedly awaited.

Winston Spencer Churchill (Conservative), unceasingly harries Mr. Balfour. In a letter to his constituents Mr. Churchill says that the amendment introduced by Mr. Wharton condemning Joseph Chamberlain's policy, but supporting Mr. Balfour's retaliation programme, was drawn up by decree of the Premier. The protectionist and the free traders, he says, compelled the withdrawal of this amendment. "Face to face with immediate ruin," wrote Mr. Churchill, "Mr. Balfour surrendered. The government, which at 4 o'clock in the afternoon resolved to support a free trade declaration, opposed in word and spirit to protection and preference based on the taxation of food, at 5:15 p. m. resolved to do nothing of the kind, and at midnight appended to its fellows to meet with a direct negative a proposal to condemn the policy of preferential or protective tariffs. When Mr. Balfour had the power to combat protection, he will not. Now he has the will, but he has no longer the power."

Experts in British elections express diametrically opposite forecasts regarding the probable result of the appeal to the country which is now somewhat impatiently awaited by the public. They all agree, however, that neither Mr. Chamberlain nor Mr. Balfour, on their respective planks of protection and retaliation, have likely to be returned to power. Whether the Liberals or a coalition of the Liberals with the Unionist free traders could secure a sufficient majority to remain in power without the consent of the Irish party, is regarded as extremely doubtful. The best balanced opinion is when Mr. Balfour either ends the tenure of the present government, or it is ended for him, there will be a series of see-saw political evolutions, with the Irish party holding the scales.

N.B.

THORPE'S

PALE, DRY

GINGER

Is the Best in Canada

INSURANCE MAN DEAD.

Montreal, March 12.—Geo. Simpson, manager for Canada of the Royal and Queen's Companies of England, is dead of cerebral hemorrhage, aged forty-two years.

GERMAN EMPEROR'S TOUR.

Bremen, Germany, March 12.—Emperor William sailed this morning for the Mediterranean on the North German Lloyd steamer Koenig Albert. On His Majesty's arrival at Vigo, Spain, he will be met by the King of Spain.

FRENCH NAVAL SECRETS.

Paris, March 12.—Martin, the non-commissioned officer accused of disposing of French naval secrets to a Japanese naval attaché, was lengthily interrogated today. The proceedings were secret. The magistrate has summoned the general naval staff to testify on Monday. The staff is seriously concerned over the documents Martin obtained. The investigation has indicated that the general instructions for war time are among the documents.

TRYING TO FOMENT TROUBLE.

New York, March 12.—The German press continues to give prominence to any news which points to a conflict between England and Russia, says a Berlin despatch to the Herald. The Cologne Gazette publishes a telegram from Tcherniaff, which is reproduced in every paper in Berlin, stating that at the request of the Russian government the Persian government has taken measures to connect the Persian telegraphic system with that of the Russians. It is further added that in Persia an armed conflict between Russians and English is regarded as certain.

Rich Strike In Rossland Mine

Six Hundred foot Stope at Josie Producing Very High Values.

Increased Activity is Apparent At Interior Mining Centre.

Rossland, B. C., March 12.—One shipment from Rossland camp for the week ending tonight were: Le Roi, 5,140; Centre Star, 1,710; War Eagle, 1,530; Kootenay, 120; Jubilo, 250; Le Roi No. 2, 670; White Bear, 0. Total for week, 9,486 tons; and for the year to date, 92,170 tons.

The past week witnessed marked activity throughout the camp. The great plans for an increase of output which

Proposals For Peace

Suggestion That France And the U. S. Act Jointly in the Matter.

French Correspondent Describes Affairs at Dalny and Adjacent Country.

Smallness of Russian Army in Liaotung Peninsula Remarkable.

Paris, March 12.—Pierre Giffard, writing to the Matin from Port Dalny, graphically describes the country and its condition. While traveling from north he saw oceans of snow stretching off in every direction, suggesting the terrible hardships endured during military concentration now going on. South of Mukden the snow had almost disappeared and the plains were being cultivated by the Chinese. Mr. Giffard passed through many miserable, dirty Chinese villages and open stretches of battlefields. According to this correspondent, Port Dalny appears to have died before it was fully born, and to have been deserted by its parents. He describes it as having a desolate appearance. Leading officers who had been stationed at Port Dalny had gone northward and the inhabitants were seeking, by every available means, to get away. Much murmuring and protesting was heard. The prevailing feeling was that Russia should have more soldiers at Port Arthur and other points on the Liaotung peninsula. The actual force there, Mr. Giffard says, was then not over 20,000 men. People there felt that this not only did not afford them sufficient protection, but disclosed to the Orientals the inferiority of Russia's military preparations.

PEACE PROPOSALS ALREADY.

An informal suggestion that France and the United States act jointly as peacemakers in the Far East has been made within the past week, and although officials consider that any peace overtures would be futile at the moment, yet the suggestion leads to the belief in very high quarters that France and the United States will become the eventual peacemakers. The suggestion came from prominent railway man who probably has the largest railway dealings with Russia of any American. During a recent visit here he called at the American Embassy and other official quarters. In the course of his visit he strongly urged that France and the United States, by reason of their international

MISSIONARY MURDERED.

Kurds of North Persia Suspected of Slaying American Clergyman.

New York, March 12.—The Presbyterian board of foreign missions has received no word from Persia regarding the Rev. Benjamin W. Larabee, the missionary who, it is reported last night, had been murdered at Khoi, Persia. Though cable enquiries were made today doubt is felt as to whether the missionary report is initiated in the letter from Dr. J. P. Cochran, a medical missionary in Urumia, who wrote:

"The last summer has been full of trouble and anxiety, due largely to the lawless conditions in the country. The lawless disregard of the government always was very evident, but becomes painfully so whenever there is any unusual uprising among the Kurds or the rougher elements in the towns and cities. For some time back, there has been a great deal of grumbling against the government for giving away in concessions so much to foreigners. In many cities of the land there have been even demonstrations against the king, demanding that Europeans who have charge of his work be expelled. In Tabriz there was a demonstration which compelled the Crown Prince to remove the chief of the customs and his family keeping careful watch over him. Outrages against the Christians were detailed, including the killing of a native Christian."

Kuropatkin Off For the Wars

Former Minister Leaves in a Special Train For Far East.

Makarov the Hero of the Hour to the People of St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, March 12.—General Kuropatkin, accompanied by his entire staff, left here at 6 o'clock this evening on a special train for the Far East, where he will take charge of the military operations. The departure of the General was marked by demonstrations of patriotism and personal regard such as seldom have been witnessed in the Russian capital. The thousands of per-

Their Last Drawingroom

The Governor-General and Lady Minto Hold Brilliant Final Audience.

Supreme Court Judges and the House of Commons Wool-sack.

Proposal to Construct a Railway North Through Centre of Province.

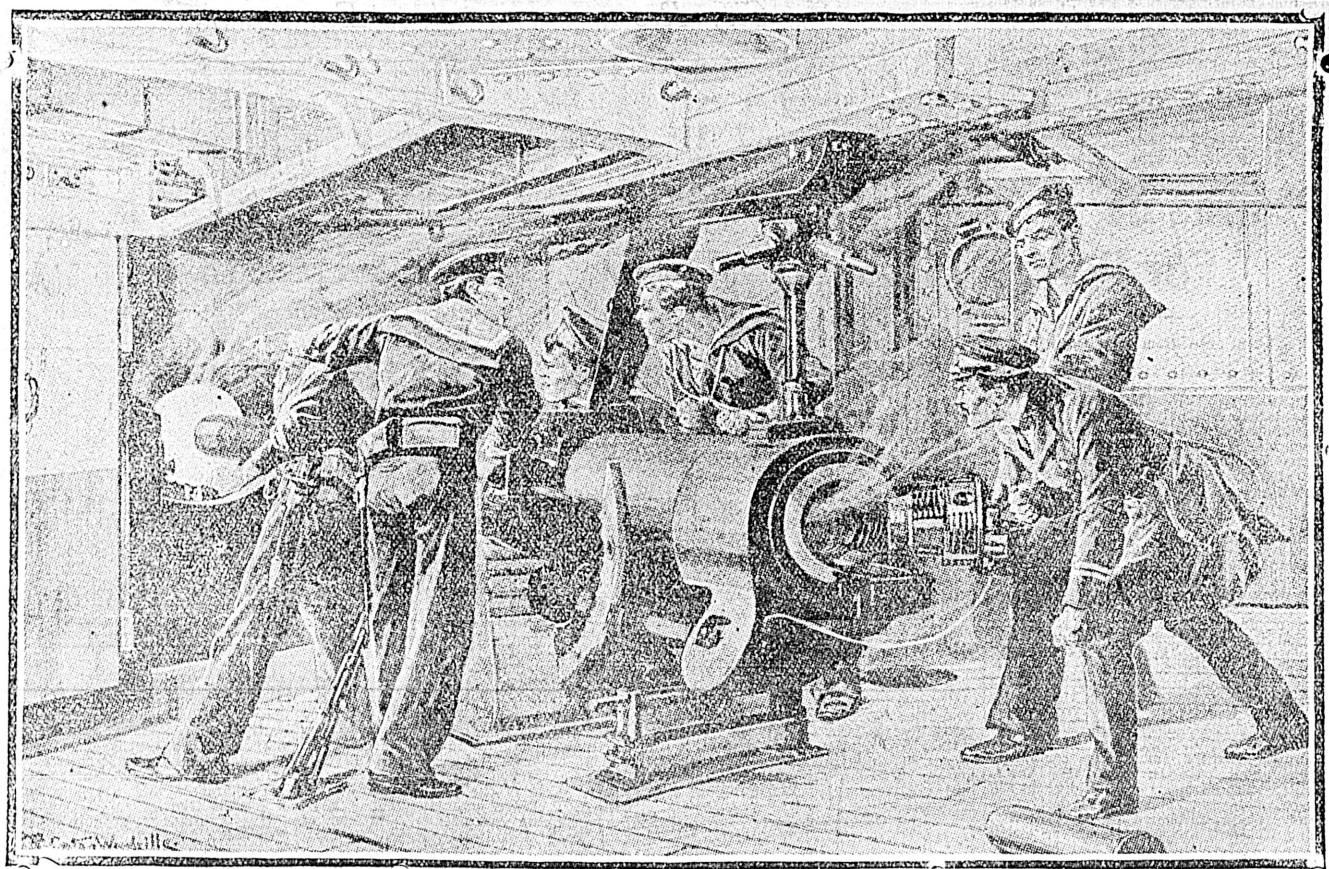
From Our Own Correspondent. Ottawa, March 12.—The last public drawing-room by Lord and Lady Minto took place tonight in the Senate chamber. It was a brilliant success. Over 800 prominent persons were present. Subsequently the Speaker and Mrs. Belcourt held a reception in the Commons chamber.

The annual meeting of the British Empire League will be held on Wednesday, when a lively discussion on the subject of preference is expected. Senator Kerr of Toronto, will move the address in the Senate on Monday, Senator Tessier, of Quebec, seconding. The judges of the Supreme court who were offended last year because the wool sack which they used to occupy at the opening of parliament was removed, remained away yesterday, and learned today, to their great chagrin, that the wool sack had been replaced for their convenience.

Application will be made for an act to enable the Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal & Railway Company to enter into an agreement with the C. P. R., or any company to which the Railway Act applies, for working the said railway and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the railway.

The Boundary, Kamloops & Cariboo Central Railway Company are seeking incorporation for the purpose of building from a point near Midway, thence northwesterly by the most feasible route to Okanagan Lake and Grand Prairie, thence northerly to Kamloops, thence northerly by the valley of the North Thompson river, through Cariboo to Nechako river, thence by Fraser Lake northerly, either by following the Bulkley valley or Babine Lake to the town of Hazelton, or some point on the Skeena, thence northerly to the Stikine river, thence to Teslin Lake, thence northerly to the confluence of the Hootalinqua river with the Yukon river in the Yukon Territory; with power to build a branch line from Kamloops to Princeton.

The Men Behind the Guns in the Japanese Navy



mark Rossland's new era of prosperity are materializing, one indication being the increased number of men employed. The Le Roi people are working over four hundred men, the largest number in two years, while Le Roi No. 2 has 150, the greatest number in twenty months. The total number of men employed in the mines is approximately 1,000.

An incident of special interest, locally and generally, will take place tomorrow, when the bulkheads will be removed in the Le Roi docks and the ore skips will commence plying to the deep levels. The 1,350-foot hoist thus brought about is the longest in any provincial metalliferous mine, and in this respect Rossland maintains her prominence.

It is now an open secret that the west six hundred foot level in the Josie mine is producing remarkably rich ore. The characteristic product of the camp is comparatively low grade, but Josie's stope is a marked exception. The values are said to be easily \$100, while numerous specimens are shown that run several ounces over this amount. It is intimated that the White Bear Company will hurry forward arrangements for the construction of the milling plant, while the report as to the construction of a sidings at the Jumbo mine is definitely confirmed.

TO PRECIPITATE CRISIS.

Toronto, March 12.—It is said in some quarters that Premier Ross has determined to press the proposed radical temperance measure for the closing of bars in the province despite the fact that the Liberal caucus pronounced against him. Gentlemen well acquainted with the discussion in the party of this question, give the opinion that there will be no bill presented to the house as it would down the government, but that immediately after the session Premier Ross will resign and thus precipitate a political crisis.

friendships toward the two belligerents, were specially qualified to initiate a peace movement. The American believed that Russia would gladly avail herself of the opportunity even now, and that international influence would favorably incline Japan. The suggestion was entirely unofficial, but none the less it was expected it would move a great force for official action. However, no such official action is likely at the present time, as it is the accepted view of the French and American authorities that neither of the belligerents would listen to any peace overtures. As one of the highest officials summed up the situation: "The suggestion is worthy of consideration as showing the two republics are well qualified to become the eventual peacemakers, but certainly such a movement would be most untimely now, for both parties are in hot blood and unfortunately nothing will avail until there has been some blood letting."

RUSSIAN COMMENT.

The Russian naval attaché here, commenting on the Port Arthur bombardment of March 10th, points out the similarity of the four Japanese attacks. Destroyers by night and bombardments by day; their attacks are audacious but always ineffective, he said. The bombardments are always of the same fashion, about the same hour, about the same duration and in full daylight. Their strategic work lacks variety, probably due to the comparative youthfulness of the Japanese naval organization. It is noticeable that Admiral Makarov's report says that he hoisted his flag on the Novik, which had been reconcentrated as one of commission from the Baltic, and it is also notable that he says our ships are ready to resume the struggle. With Admiral Makarov commanding we expect sharp, aggressive action.

sons who lined the Nevsky Prospect and the approaches to the Nicholas railroad station vied with the highest prizes in the empire, including the principal military authorities and members of the imperial council and persons prominent in society who had assembled inside the station, in giving vent to expressions of confidence in the new commander.

GEN. KUROPATKIN OFF.

For two hours before the departure of the train the railway station and the streets were crowded with spectators, the principal military officers, members of the Imperial council, foreign military attaches, members of the French embassy and persons prominent in society gathered in the Imperial waiting room. General Kuropatkin was cheered continuously as he drove through the streets, and just before his arrival at the station Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaevich, Grand Duke Peter and the Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz drove up. The senior General in the army, General Ekestrom, proceeded General Kuropatkin with a eulogistic inscription: "By this sign thou shalt conquer." As the train steamed away it was followed by continuous cheering.

LORD ROSEBERY SPEAKS.

Explains Attack on Mr. Balfour in House of Lords.

London, March 12.—Lord Rosebery, speaking at Newcastle on Tyne tonight, referred to the incident in the House of Lords on Thursday. He said he had been invited to lead in controversial matters. He had for a long time entertained friendship and regard for Premier Balfour, but when he was called a "Fanny" there was no man in the world from whom he would accept the description of himself with such violent public repudiation.

POISONED BY ACCIDENT.

Halifax, N. S., March 12.—Arthur Graham, a wealthy Western state rancher, who settled in Smith's Cove, Digby, three years ago, is dead as the result of drinking acetonite liniment.

COLOMBIA'S ARMY.

Washington, March 12.—The state department has received the following cablegram from United States Charge Snyder at Bogota, dated yesterday: "The Colombian government has just issued a decree reducing the standing army from 11,000 men to 5,000 men. Also declaring peace again in the republic, except Panama."

BATTLE IN DOMINGO.

Insurgents Routed After Prolonged Fighting.

Washington, March 12.—Very much belated cablegrams from United States Minister Powell just received at the state department report a big battle across the river from San Domingo March 4th, in which the insurgents were routed, and fled leaving their guns and ammunition on the field. The insurgents, however, were reported to have been in possession of the town of Azua. The steamship Tonaka touched at San Domingo March 8th and proceeded to Azua.

San Domingo, Wednesday, March 9.—The United States gunboat Tonaka arrived here yesterday. The government has sent an ultimatum to the insurgents demanding their surrender and granting forty-eight hours for non-combatants to retire. If this is not complied with the government will attack by land and sea, adopting such measures as it finds necessary, including bombardment. A large force is to be sent to do Micoz.

Remarkably Ineffectual Fire

Russian Press Correspondent Relates Result of Inspection of Port Arthur.

Japanese Fleet's Fierce Bombardment Produced Little or No Results.

Port Arthur, Friday, March 11.—(From a Russian Correspondent of the Associated Press.)—Of inspected yesterday the points upon which the fire of the enemy was centered, particularly during the last bombardment. Some buildings were slightly damaged. Lying safely under the fire of the Russian ships, the Russian ships, not one of which sustained injury worth mentioning. This inappreciable result followed four hours of fierce cannonading, during which the enemy fired from a great distance in order to throw shells over the hill into the town and basin. It was noticed that all the shells exploded. The more the enemy bombarded the more we are convinced that it would be impossible for the Japanese to take Port Arthur. It is believed here that the Japanese are aware of our strong occupation of Port Arthur and of the invulnerability of the port to attack and of the small damage they can cause by shelling. Their object is believed to be, not so much as seriously to attempt to reduce the port at this time as to impress Europe and America in order to facilitate the placing of a loan, to show the Chinese the power of the Japanese fleet and gradually to change the passive but protesting attitude of the Koreans to their favor.

Another Successful Attempt Reported

The French Correspondent Announces Obstruction of Port Arthur Entrance.

Reinforcements For Russian Fleet Will Proceed East in May.

Paris, March 12.—The Tokio correspondent of the Gaiety reports that another successful attempt to obstruct the entrance to Port Arthur harbor has been made by the Japanese. The Petit Parisien publishes a despatch from St. Petersburg stating that a Russian squadron composed of the battleships Oslavia, Slava and Alexander III., the cruisers Dmitri Donski and Aurora and a number of torpedo and submarine vessels will go to the Far East in May. Two submarine boats are being constructed at Port Arthur, the correspondent continues, and six are being built on the Nera.

Proposals For Peace

(Continued From Page One.)

that Vice-Admiral Togo, commander-in-chief of the Japanese blockading squadron, directed the attack. It is said in this connection that during the bombardment of the fleet, the Japanese fleet was temporarily divided, both sections remaining under command of Admiral Togo, with Vice-Admiral Kamimura second in command.

STRAIGHT SHOOTING. Eyewitnesses say that the Japanese fire which was indifferent in the previous attacks, showed a marvellous accuracy. The fire came from the direction of Pigeon bay, where the Russians reported sighting double the previous number of Japanese vessels, and it is supposed that transports of various kinds accompanied the fleet. It is reported that the Retzky, which it is understood was then inside the entrance, was struck several times and that there were fatalities among the crew. It is also said that the Golden Hill forts were damaged, and that there were many casualties among the remaining non-combatants. In the new town, which suffered most, one building in the rear of the war bureau was destroyed, and a shell annihilated an entire family. The Russians are suppressing the circulation of foreign newspapers, and any person suspected of being a correspondent is ordered out of their lines. Residents of Port Arthur assert that they are not in any danger, and that the Japanese ships are only there to show their power.

ANGLO-AMERICAN INFLUENCE. Tokio, March 12.—Count Okuma Shigenobu, former prime minister, is heading a movement for the publication in connection with the St. Louis Exposition of an historical work entitled "Anglo-American Influence in Japan." The object is to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the first Japanese treaty with the United States. There will be about 100 distinguished contributors, including Marquis Ito.

NO POISONOUS EXHALATIONS. The condition of the wounded Russian troops at the Japanese Red Cross hospital, of which place possess any unusual symptoms, is thought to be conclusive evidence that there is no truth in the Russian allegations in regard to the peculiarly poisonous gaseous exhalations from the Japanese shells and torpedoes. The statement in the Russian report that the Japanese used lyddite in the bombardment of Vladivostok is believed to have been made with the object of conveying the impression that Great Britain employed this explosive. Reports that Russians are sending submarine boats overland to the Far East is much commented upon, observers facetiously recalling the Russian Emperor's proposal at the Hague peace convention

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Brom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25 cents.

Germany's Dead Field Marshall.



FIELD-MARSHAL-GENERAL COUNT VON WALTERSEE

that the use of submarine boats ought to be condemned as being uncivilized.

MAKAROFF TIRE HERO.

St. Petersburg, March 12.—Admiral Makaroff, the hero, is not likely to give the enemy much rest while any of his cruisers or torpedo boats remain afloat. Something like a night torpedo boat attack on the enemy's base would be such a thing as the Admiral would undertake. He began his career with several gallant exploits during the Russo-Japanese war, while commanding a steamer which he had rigged up as a torpedo boat and played havoc with the Sultan's flotilla in the Black sea and on the Danube.

Prince Arsene Karagorovitch, brother of the King of Serbia, is leaving today for the Far East.

The Ladies Club of Vladivostok has undertaken to make thousands of sandbags for protection purposes.

A REPORT DENIED.

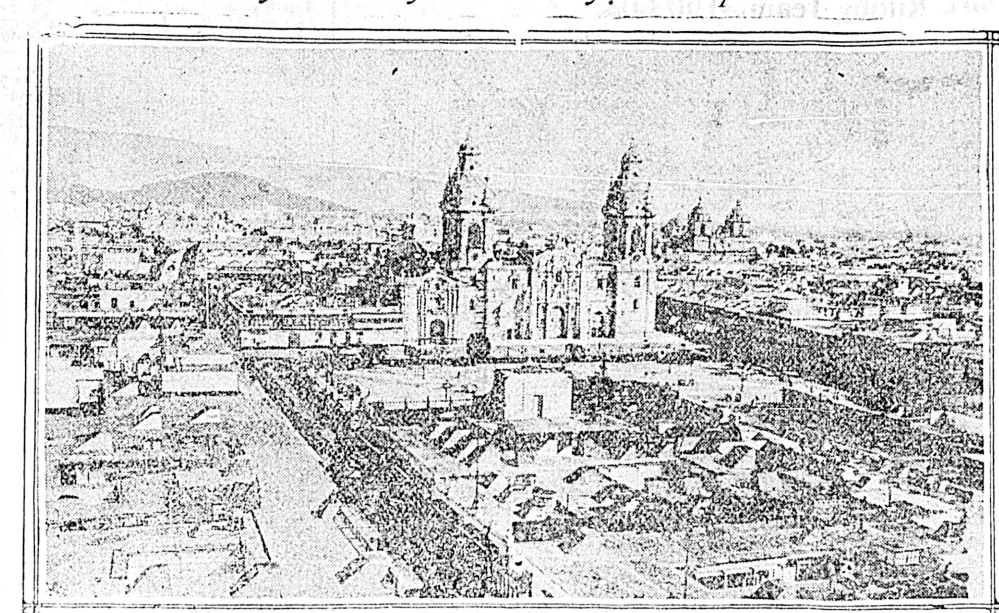
It is declared emphatically by a competent authority that there is no truth in the report published in the United States that a retranslation of Viceroy Alexieff's despatch on the battle of Port Arthur yesterday showed that Vice Admiral Makaroff had not posted his flag on the cruiser Novik and had not attempted to rescue the torpedo boat Steregusch. The official messenger, which published the Viceroy's despatches, gave them textually as sent by the Associated Press.

SLEDGE ACROSS LAKE.

Instability of Baikal Ice Disturbs the Railway Trains.

Paris, March 12.—In a despatch from St. Petersburg a correspondent of the Fizaro says that, owing to the movement of the waters of Lake Baikal, the ice over the lake, in spite of its thickness, lacks stability, and the rails frequently are thrown out of place. It has, therefore, been necessary to resume sledge transportation across the lake. This has caused much delay in the movement of troops. The Russian Vladivostok squadron is cruising in the neighborhood of Gensan, Korea, the

City Recently Visited by Earthquake.



AERIAL VIEW OF LIMA, PERU

respondent declares, and is harassing the Japanese land operations. The correspondent repeats that General Kuropatkin's campaign lines the retreat of the Russian troops to Manchuria and the temporary cutting off of Port Arthur.

RACING AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, March 12.—The New Orleans Derby, one and one-eighth miles, which marked the close of the Crescent City Jockey Club's winter meeting today was won by Ostich by a length. Auditor was second by two lengths and Conkling third. The race was worth \$6,000; time, 2:05 1-5.

SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Buffalo Bill Sues Separation, Alleging Wife Tried to Poison Him.

North Platte, Neb., March 12.—Col. W. F. Cody, Basin, Big Horn county, Wyo., has filed a divorce suit against his wife, Louisa Cody, of North Platte. Colonel Cody claims his home is in Big Horn county, Wyoming, and charges Mrs. Cody with trying to poison him on December 24, 1900, and with cruelty in being unkind to his visitors and driving them away from his residence while at his North Platte home. Mrs. Cody must answer by April 2. She will fight the suit to the end. In an interview today Mrs. Cody said her husband wanted a divorce so that he can marry a younger woman.

FRENCH SHORE MODUS.

St. John's Nfld., March 12.—Governor Boyle signed the French shore modus vivendi bill yesterday, and today he transmitted to the legislature a message of thanks from the British cabinet for the prompt and unanimous passage of this bill. The prospect of completing an Anglo-French treaty covering this matter of the French shore is understood to be good.

OUT IN STANDARD OIL.

Pittsburg, March 12.—For the third time in three weeks the Standard Oil Company today cut the price of high-grade petroleum three cents a barrel, Pennsylvania being quoted at \$1.71.

RIOTS BREAK OUT IN CHINESE PROVINCE

Frenchman and Italian Get Into Trouble and Endanger Whites.

Tien Tsin, March 12.—Riots have occurred at Tze-Chau and Lin Wan along the line of the Belgian railroad in the southern part of Shansi province. A Frenchman named Periot has been captured by a mob and fears are entertained for his safety. Boma, an Italian, fought his way out of the same mob. It is reported twenty foreigners employed along the railway are in danger. The cause of the riots is obscure, but it is thought they originated in the shooting of a Chinaman by Boma in self-defence. It is apprehended that the trouble will spread and endanger all foreigners in the vicinity.

IMPORTANT APPOINTMENT.

Distinguished Honor Shown to a Brilliant Young Canadian.

The Toronto Mail and Empire of Tuesday, March 1, says: appointment of special interest in local financial circles is that of Mr. Hubert Lorne Watt to be treasurer of the Canada Life Assurance Company, which was ratified at the company's annual meeting the other day.

Mr. Watt, who has been acting treasurer since 1902, joined the estate department in 1897, and became assistant to the treasurer in 1900. Prior to his engagement by the Canada Life Mr. Watt, who is a barrister by profession, had a large experience in investigating securities while with a firm of commercial lawyers.

When it is considered that the funds of the Canada Life are over \$27,000,000, and that one of the chief sources of a life company's revenue is its interest

City Recently Visited by Earthquake.

(Continued From Page One.)

earnings, it will be apparent how important it is that the treasurer's department should be in the charge of an official of tried capacity such as Mr. Watt has proved himself to be.

Mr. Watt is the younger brother of Dr. A. T. Watt, superintendent of British Columbia quarantines, and son of Dr. Hugh Watt, ex-M. P. for Carleton place.

MANCHURIA MINING RIGHTS.

In virtue of an Act of June 8, 1901, the Russian government has reserved to itself the right of exploring the rich coalfields discovered in the valley of Suchan, in Manchuria. The plan of exploitation. A railway was put to the mines in communication with the bay of Nakhodka. The initial expenses have been estimated at 2,400,000 roubles for the opening of the mine, and the annual working expenses, calculated on an output of at least 6,000,000 pounds per annum, at about 500,000 roubles per annum. The entire initial capital is to be written off from coal revenues in 16 years. As regards the importance of these coal mines at Suchan, it may be mentioned that they contain, at a very moderate computation, about 100,000,000 pounds of coal of excellent quality, which will go to provide the Russian Pacific fleet, which up till now has paid Japan 1,000,000 roubles per annum for its supply.—Japan Herald.

IT MIGHT BE SO-CALLED.

"It is not allowed to members of the cloth to be superstitious," the good minister said, "yet it may be deemed a curious coincidence that out of eighteen couples I have joined in matrimony in this study fifteen have since been divorced."

"Why don't you hang out a sign, 'Bargains in Misfits?'" asked his old school friend.

SAW HIS FINISH.

The Youth—You say a terrible trial awaits me. Tell me what it is.

Fortune Teller—Prepare for the worst, young man. The cards say you will marry a girl who is a cocky school graduate.

The Yellow Peril A Needless Alarm

The Former Japanese Minister Thinks Muscovites the Real Terror.

Ultimate Intention of Japan to Join Forces With Christendom.

San Francisco, March 12.—Baron Kaneko, a former Japanese minister of agriculture and commerce, and a member of the Japanese parliament, who has arrived here en route to Washington, said today: "I do not understand what you Americans and Europeans mean when you speak of the 'yellow peril.' If you believe that the Japanese intend to unite with the other members of the yellow race and overrun Europe and America, you are very much mistaken; such a thought has never entered our heads and it is our ultimate intention to enter the rank and file of Christendom. This is our main objection to an alliance with the Chinese, for no sooner would the two nations join forces than our white brethren would immediately raise the cry, 'Yellow Peril!' I think it would be wiser to beware of the Muscovite peril. It is much more dangerous."

"As regards the neutrality of China, we expect to take the same position as that outlined by Secretary Hay. The integrity of China must be observed at all costs. We do not want her to be used as an independent nation. Of course she must fight to preserve her own neutrality. No one could expect her to sit still while Russian soldiers are burning her frontier towns and her people are being massacred."

"Japan is prepared to fight this war to a finish without foreign intervention. She is fighting to preserve the peace of Asia and not for any ambitious purpose. We are in this war to win, and we are prepared to remain in it as long as Russia does. Our finances are in the best of condition and we can always issue a special war tax if it becomes necessary. It has been said, in both my country and here, that I am coming to the United States to negotiate a special loan. The report has no truth in it. I am going to the St. Louis exposition at the request of several prominent Americans."

"BOHEMIAN GIRL" AND "FAUST"

Shay Co. Closes Its Engagement In Presentation of Two Popular Operas.

With the presentation of the ever-popular "Bohemian Girl" at a matinee performance, and Gounod's immortal "Faust" in the evening, the Rose Cecilia Shay grand opera company yesterday completed its brief engagement at the Victoria theatre. The company is deserving of more patronage than was accorded it on its reappearance here this season. Save for an obvious weakness in the choros, the company is an evenly balanced one, the principals being competent and painstaking performers with vocal and histrionic ability of a high order.

The matinee performance of the "Bohemian Girl" drew a much better audi-

ence than those which greeted the company in the evening productions, and the performance proved thoroughly enjoyable. Miss Shay appeared in the leading role and her interpretation of her character and her singing proved a genuine treat.

The attendance at the evening performance, when "Faust" was given, was very small, the rows of empty seats being sufficient cause for a dampening effect upon the ardor of the performers. "The immortal creation" of Gounod was, however, well put on, and what the audience lacked numerically it made up in unstinted applause for the splendid efforts of the principals.

Through an indisposition Miss Shay was compelled to relinquish the role of "Marguerite," and it was taken by Miss Mary Carrington, who acquitted herself most creditably. Though lacking the vocal power requisite for a proper treatment of some of the more robust elements, the exquisite sweetness of her pure soprano more than made up for this deficiency.

George Shields, as "Mephisto," was all that could be desired. His magnificent baritone voice, his splendid, powerful and his high ability as an actor all fitted him for a masterly interpretation of the role, and his efforts won unstinted applause.

The other leading roles were well sustained, the opera was well staged and, with a good orchestra, the production of "Faust" may be said to have been one of the best seen in Victoria for many days.

THE EVIDENCE YOU VALUE.

By word of mouth from friend to friend Dr. Chase's Ointment has received more unsolicited recommendation than probably any medicine you can mention. The fact that it is an absolute cure for piles has put it in a class all by itself as a preparation of inestimable value, and people recommend it, knowing that it is a certain cure.

TO BE CONSIDERED WITH CARE.

"Did you see Mrs. Jakkles' new vase, Maude?" said Mamie.

"Yes, isn't it perfectly horrid?"

"I don't know yet. I have not found out whether it is a modern and perfectly horrid or antique and perfectly lovely."

GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS.

Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first class stock and workmanship.

A. STEWART

Cor. Yates and Blanchard Sts.

RHEUMATISM

Mr. C. Little, 404 Symington avenue, Toronto, writes for Dunlop the Florist: "I was so badly crippled with rheumatism, that owing to swelling, soreness and pain, I could not get my boots on, and walked with great difficulty. I got a bottle of Griffiths' Menthol Liniment, which gave me relief at once and speedily cured me. I can highly recommend it. Large bottles 25 cents. Special size 15 cents."

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Members of the F. O. E. will meet at Eagle Hall (today) March 13th, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, George F. Gosnell.

By order, JOSEPH WACHTER, President.

Attest, FRANK LEROY, Secretary.

Grand Concert

—AT—

Victoria Theatre

—ON—

TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1904

Harold Bauer

Will give a Pianoforte Recital. This is Mr. Bauer's first visit to the Coast, and he has taken San Francisco by storm. Plan open to subscribers on March 19th.

St. W. Watt & Co.'s Ltd., Seats \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Nestside

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE

SPRING OPENING

OF

MILLINERY

COMMENCES TUESDAY, MARCH 15th.

Important Display of Paris and New York Models

The richness of our display, its elegance, excellence and variety will surprise the most expectant visitors. We extend a hearty invitation to one and all—come to see, to learn, to study or to buy.

THE HUTCHESON COMPANY LIMITED, VICTORIA, B. C.

THE MANDJUR.

The Mandjur, which, according to the latest accounts, is still at Shanghai, is a small gunboat with a displacement of 1,416 tons. Her length is 210 feet and her beam 35 feet, whilst she has a draught of 11 feet. She has an indicated horse power of 1,400. The Mandjur was built in Copenhagen in 1885. Her armor plate is one and one-half inches, and her armament is as follows: Two 8-inch guns, one 5-inch gun, seven quick-firing guns, machine guns, and two torpedo tubes. Her speed is 14 knots, and she has a complement of 170 men.—Japan Daily Mail.

WELL AGAIN.

The many friends of John Blom will be pleased to learn that he has entirely recovered from his attack of rheumatism. Chamberlain's Pain Balm cured him after the best doctors in the town (Monon, Ind.) had failed to give relief. The prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords is alone worth many times its cost. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

WHAT HE'D DO.

Jinks—The idea of asking me what I'd do if I were rich! The question is simply idiotic.

Why so? Jinks—Because any one in his right mind would know that I would do nothing.

NOTHING CHILLY.

"I contemplate the future," said the sceptical man, "without a shudder." "And it isn't likely," said the aged Christian, "that you will do much shivering after you get there."

WILLING ENOUGH.

"Boss," said the poor beggar, "if you could only give me a little change, I'd like to help you, poor man." "I'd like to help you, poor man," said Cholly Septimley, "but I'm afraid I haven't anything to help you—but, wait! Can you change a ten-dollar note?"—Philadelphia Press.

BORN.

McCLINTOCK—At Vernon, on Monday, Feb. 29th, the wife of E. S. V. McClintock, of a son.

HEGGE—At the Stephy Ranch, Enderby, on the 6th inst, the wife of Geo. Hegge, of a son.

GRANT—At Nelson, on March 6th, the wife of Daniel Grant, of a son.

MILLER—At Nelson, on March 6th, the wife of Eugene P. Miller, of a son.

STINSON—At Rossland, on March 6th, the wife of R. D. Stinson, of a son.

MARRIED.

GENDAR—STOKES—At Okanagan Landing, on Tuesday, March 8th, by Rev. R. W. Crawl, R. W. C. Gendar, and Miss Edna Stokes, daughter of A. Stokes, of Okanagan Landing.

KINGCOMBE—WHITLEY—At New Westminster, on March 10th, by Rev. Lawrence Armour, Edward Kingcombe and Miss Catherine Whitley.

DIED.

QUESNELLE—At Lunby, on March 5th, Blanche, daughter of Cleophas Quesnelle, at the age of twelve years.

McCLINTOCK—At Vernon, on Wednesday, March 2nd, Theodore Cecil, infant son of A. J. and E. S. V. McClintock.

GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS.

Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first class stock and workmanship.

A. STEWART

Cor. Yates and Blanchard Sts.

RHEUMATISM

Mr. C. Little, 404 Symington avenue, Toronto, writes for Dunlop the Florist: "I was so badly crippled with rheumatism, that owing to swelling, soreness and pain, I could not get my boots on, and walked with great difficulty. I got a bottle of Griffiths' Menthol Liniment, which gave me relief at once and speedily cured me. I can highly recommend it. Large bottles 25 cents. Special size 15 cents."

Somerset House

Millinery Opening

Wednesday, March 16, and following days.

MRS. W. BICKFORD, 61 and 63 FORT STREET

SPRING SUIT

But we do know how to fit you with an up-to-date

THIS WE GUARANTEE.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK IS COMPLETE, TO WHICH WE INVITE INSPECTION. OUR PRICES ARE VERY REASONABLE.

Schafer & Reid, Merchant Tailors.

207, Broad and Troncoe Ave., opposite Colonist office.

The B. C. Funeral Furnishing Co'y

Chas. Hayward, President.

Orders attended to at any time, Night or Day.

Charges very Reasonable.

Carlton, Manager.

Show Rooms and Parlors; 52 Government St, Victoria, B. C.

The largest and best appointed undertaking establishment in the province. Telephone No. 48, 305, 404 or 504.

NORTH WESTERN SMELTING & REFINING CO.

BUYERS OF

Gold, Silver and Copper Ores.

Mattes, Bullion, Furnace and Cyanide Products

LOCATION OF WORKS:

CROFTON, - VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.

I Wish to Thank Chief Watson and His Men

For their quick time, Mr. Lovridge and all who kindly assisted to put out the fire on my premises and adjoining property.

W. NORMAN, South Turner St.

Grand Concert

—AT—

Victoria Theatre

—ON—

TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1904

Harold Bauer

Will give a Pianoforte Recital. This is Mr. Bauer's first visit to the Coast, and he has taken San Francisco by storm. Plan open to subscribers on March 19th.

St. W. Watt & Co.'s Ltd., Seats \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

FISH

Just issued, another 500 lbs. of our celebrated Choice Cured Spring Salmon. For wholesale and retail trade. None other genuine. Beware of imitations.

Brown & Cooper,

Government and Johnson Streets. Phones, Govt. St., 567; Johnson St., 621.

Valuable Waterfrontage FOR SALE

Lots 201 and 203, Victoria City, situated at the foot of Yates Street, with water over 100 feet long, and two large warehouses. For particulars apply to

J. STUART YATE

Harold Bauer Appears Next Week

Great Pianist Who Has Taken
'Frisco By Storm Will Visit
Victoria.

His Schumann Interpretations
Take First Rank—Recep-
tions Everywhere.

On Tuesday evening, March 22nd, a treat is in store for musical Victorians such as seldom comes this way. Harold Bauer, who is one of the great virtuosi, is now on the coast on his first time has been booked by Mrs. Harris, the indefatigable principal of the Victoria College of Music, for one performance at the Victoria Theatre on Tuesday evening. When in San Francisco recently Mr. Bauer had the most convincing proofs of his popularity. At each appearance every seat in the great Lyric hall was taken days before the performance and his delightful playing so pleased the people of the Golden Gate city that after his trip to Los Angeles, Mr. Bauer had to appear twice, viz., last Tuesday and Wednesday.

In speaking of the second San Francisco concert the Chronicle says: "Schumann never had a more satisfactory interpreter than Harold Bauer, who gave his second concert last evening at the Lyric hall. The number he selected for his second hearing was 'Kreisleriana,' a good foil for the Schumann sonata of Monday evening. It is rarely that this composition is given in public, and the hearing Bauer, it is easy to understand, will surely grace and delicacy and intelligence and coloring as he can bring to it tells the story fittingly."

COLD ARE DANGEROUS.

How often you hear it remarked: "It's only cold," and a few days later you find that the man is on his back with pneumonia. It always cures and is pleasant that a cold, however slight, should not be disregarded. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy counteracts the tendency towards pneumonia. It always cures and is pleasant to take. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Special Music.—At the evening service at the Metropolitan Methodist church tonight Mrs. G. Jennings Burnett will sing "Angels Ever Bright and Fair" and the choir will render from Mendelssohn's hymn of praise "I Waited for the Lord." Soloists, Mrs. Burnett and Mrs. Hicks.

DECISION IN A LIBEL SUIT

Complete Retraction By Defen-
dant in the Case of MacIure
vs Lye.

(From the Vancouver Province.)

The absence of one man, and he a mere layman, caused a long wait, several speeches, and an adjournment of an important lawsuit this morning. The libel insurance case of Murray vs. Royal Insurance Co., was called in the Supreme Court, and held over. The Honorable Mr. Justice Irvine was waiting in his chambers to be informed when everything was ready. Registrar Beck was in his accustomed place sitting behind a small mound of exhibits and notes; just in front of him Mr. D. C. MacIure, plaintiff's counsel, was looking up authorities, and behind him again were Mr. E. P. Davis, K.C., and Mr. C. B. Macneil, counsel for the defence, with Mr. J. C. MacIure, counsel, standing behind them. The jury entered the box one by one, and occupied the plush seats that look for all the world like orchestra stalls in the Opera House, and the sheriff began to lead towards the door to the judge's room. As a last precaution he turned around and counted.

"What?" he said, and staggered back, "Only seven?"

"Yes," said Mr. Burwell, the foreman, "we are seven."

The sheriff counted again. Surely enough the jury was one man shy. "What?" said the sheriff excitedly. Yes, that was it. "What's the matter with MacIure?" repeated Mr. Beck.

Mr. Macdonell looked at the stenographer who was busily engaged scribbling ink into his fountain pen, and asked fiercely if he knew anything about Mr. MacIure.

"How do I know?" said the startled Mr. Evans, as spilled ink over about four pages of his notebook. "I don't guard MacIure."

Well the officials waited. The other jurymen looked mad, and wanted to know the instructions only, and did not turn up this morning. As a special jury consists of eight jurymen, he naturally broke up the party.

When His Lordship took the bench Mr. Davis stated that he was willing to go on with the evidence before the seven jurymen, but Mr. Macdonell would not agree. Mr. Macdonell made some remark about the seven being taken, and Mr. Davis replied that he knew nothing about the seven now that any man who would make false statements like the plaintiff's principal witness would monkey with the law. No agreement could be arrived at, and the court was adjourned to 2 o'clock, when it was expected that Mr. MacIure would be present.

AS dden Stroke Of Paralysis

Only Results After Months or Years
Of Nervous Exhaustion—There are
Always Symptoms to Give Timely
Warning.

It is a great mistake to imagine that persons of robust build and good vitality are suddenly seized with paralysis. All nervous diseases are slow in coming on, and for this reason the victim often does not realize his danger until overtaken by prostration or paralysis. Loss of interest in life, sleeplessness, irritability, failure of memory, inability to concentrate the mind, muscular weakness, indigestion, headache, twitching of the nerves, feelings of depression and despondency are among the symptoms which tell of an exhausted nervous system and the approach of paralysis.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food stops the wasting process by which the nerve cells are being destroyed, and by forming new, rich blood and creating new nerve force, positively and permanently restores the nervous system.

There is no other way in this world by which nervous exhaustion can be overcome and prostration and paralysis prevented.

Stimulants and narcotics merely hasten collapse. Restorative treatment is necessary.

The process of reconstruction is necessarily gradual, but you can be absolutely certain that every dose of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is doing you lasting good.

It is your duty to study your symptoms and prevent the dreadful results of neglected nervous diseases.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

ments like the plaintiff's principal witness would monkey with the law. No agreement could be arrived at, and the court was adjourned to 2 o'clock, when it was expected that Mr. MacIure would be present.

OUT AND OUT RETRACTION.

When court opened, Mr. C. B. Macneil, counsel for Mr. J. C. MacIure in the latter's libel action against Henry Lye, made a statement. He said that a settlement had been arrived at between counsel representing the parties to the action, and that terms had been drawn up in writing. The terms of settlement are as follows:

"1. The defendant shall forthwith sign a retraction to the plaintiff of the libel complained of in the following language: 'I, C. B. Macneil, Esq., Vancouver: 'Dear Sir,—With reference to my letter to Messrs R. P. Rithet & Company, Limited, general agents for the Queen Insurance Company, Victoria, of the 24th October, 1903, in which I stated that you had made an adjustment of the Hastings Shingle Manufacturing Company's loss by fire on October 3, 1903, on behalf of the Royal Sun and Insurance Company of North America on the day after my reports were in the hands of their agent by copying my figures, and that this practice of stealing adjustment was not new here, and for which you have brought an action for libel against me in the Supreme Court, I hereby retract the said statements, which I admit were untrue and without foundation, and I regret the publication of such libel.'"

"Yours truly,"

"2. The defendant shall also forthwith sign letters addressed to each of the insurance companies to which he forwarded the libelous letter of the 24th October, 1903, in practically the same terms."

The defendant moreover agrees to pay all costs in connection with the action, including the special jury, and moreover pay Mr. MacIure \$100.

The result of the action is an absolute victory for Mr. MacIure. Mr. E. P. Davis, K.C., and Mr. C. B. Macneil, acted for the plaintiff, Mr. A. J. Kappel, counsel for the defendant, advised his client to make the settlement.

Afternoon Meeting.—Rev. W. D. Barber will address the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. at this time. The Rev. T. Oliver will assist with instrumental solos.

WAR NOTES.

Comments of the English Press of Japan on the Campaign.

The Yokohama Shimpo says that Baron Kaneko will leave Japan for the United States on the 24th inst., on an important mission. He will be accompanied by Mr. Takahashi, of the Nippon Ginko.

A telegram from Shimomaki states that the Fusan-Chemungo line has been opened, but as the line could not proceed further than Mokpo, more than three hundred persons were left at Fusan. Of these, seven attempted to travel overland, but they were murdered by Koreans en route.

A Japanese named Takahashi Munsaku, 36 years old, domiciled at No. 3483, Negishimachi, Yokohama, who had been indicted on the charge of acting as a spy for Russia, was publicly tried in the Yokohama District Court on the 20th inst., before Judge Hatanaka, presiding.

The foreign crew of the Kasuga were to leave Yokohama for home by the German steamer Seydlitz on the 20th inst., while the crew of the Nishin will leave on the Siberia.

The Sasebo Admiralty Office had previously given orders to all newspaper correspondents to submit their telegrams to the censor at a certain place before despatches them, but the Cawuo's correspondent neglected to observe this order and tried to send a telegram to Tokyo from a telegraph office direct. The Admiralty Office, therefore, has ordered his name to be stricken from the lists of correspondents.

An American named Sands, the adviser to the Korean Household Department, left Chemungo for Namsan on the 13th inst. on his way home.

Nagai Hideo, a coal dealer at Hamadama, in Sasebo, has been indicted on the charge of having stolen and sold to Russians Cardiff coal valued at three thousand yen belonging to the Sasebo Admiralty Office. He has already absconded. Three other persons have been arrested on suspicion of being accomplices.

The Emperor on the 19th inst. personally presented a regimental flag to each of the 1st, 2nd, 16th, 17th, 23rd, 24th, 31st and 46th regiments of the Imperial Guards in the second ceremony of the ceremony of the presentation took place in the presence of the Princes of Blood, Marshals, Ministers of State, Chief Chamberlain, members of War Council, chief of the General staff, and other high officers.

The influence of the pro-Russia clique in Korea is on the wane, some pro-Russian officials having been prohibited to attend the court, and others having fled.

The construction of three torpedo destroyers will be commenced at the Yokosuka yard shortly. The authorities also intend building a sub-marine boat.

The Imperial court has received orders from the local authorities in the interior to furnish all available facilities to the Japanese army.

The Empress of Japan has sent a telegram of thanks for the gracious offer of the German Imperial family to devote the German Naval Hospital at Yokohama to the accommodation of invalid soldiers and seamen.

The intensity of regard with which the eyes of the whole world are fixed upon the momentous struggle in the Far East, is plainly indicated by the gathering of the war correspondents at Tokyo. The Imperial hotel is crowded to its utmost capacity with these gentlemen, including the most eminent members of the profession, many of them of world-wide fame. Probably never before were so many of the craft housed together under one roof.—Japanese Mail Editorial.

HAND MADE PHILOSOPHY.

Ambition is the desire to convince other people that you can do what you are morally sure you can not accomplish.

Ambition, furthermore, is the universal wish to be what you are not.

The thin man has an ambition to be fat, and the fat man has an irresistible yearning to be thin.

The mild man wants other people to accept his theory that in a rage he could be a roaring lion, and the bluffer wants those who know him to think that he is by nature as bold as a lion.

So far as that goes there are few people who are what they think they are, and many of us do not scale up to what other people think we are, while generally it is about 50 per cent below our own estimate.

Again, there are some people who are not even what they think they are not, and there are still others who are not what other people think they are not.

Human nature is a complicated thing, and ambition makes it more so.

But that is only human nature.—Chicago Tribune.

SPANISH SHERRY.

M. M. Price, commercial agent, Jere de la Frontera, Spain, writes:

The production of sherry wine is confined to the districts of Jerez. Since 1890 the vintage has decreased so enormously that unless the new vineyards planted with American vines in the last few years shall be a success in the growth of grapes, the existence of this great industry is near its end. In 1890 there were produced 6,000,000 gallons in the district of Jerez. The vintage has fallen off from year to year, until the crop of 1903 only amounted to 415,548 gallons.



ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Garrison Again Defeat Columbians.

Yesterday afternoon, before a large crowd of their comrades and a good few blue-jackets and civilians, the Garrison team played the Columbians in the return Provincial League championship match at the Caledonia grounds. Although a rather heavy wind was blowing the weather was ideal for good fast football and the turf was just right for followers of the great soccer game.

The game started at about 3:10, with Fred Richardson, referee. The home team had some difficulty in making up a full complement, and the unavoidable

is a very remote possibility, when it is remembered the number of drawn games they have played this season. While all Victorians like to see their own team win, there has not been heard one single speech detracting from the splendid work of the present Garrison team, who play a gentlemanly game and are genuine sportsmen and very different to their illustrious and hard-to-get-along predecessors.

For the home team Jack Cornwell at centre forward, and Berkeley and Hooker, the left wing, did good work, but the Garrison defence was altogether too strong. Rutherford at full back did good service and the goal keeping has

collected about 70, but when the old Etonian began to lay on the willow his personality overpowered and transcended every other incident in the match. Bosanquet is a well-built cricketer; he is a superb all-round player and has undoubtedly a genius for the grand old game. In an hour he left Knight's score in the year and he slashed away until 378, when he was easily held by Howell at mid-on. In 87 minutes the Etonian Oxonian had out of 143 hit 114, which included one 5, and seventeen 4's. Knight's 104 was a scientific exhibition and occupied three and one-half hours. Save Jossop and Hirst, no man in England is more likely to alter whole current of a game of cricket than Bosanquet.

After batting five and three-quarter hours the Englishmen concluded their second venture for 461. It should not be forgotten, however, that Cotter, a coming star Australian bowler, wrenched his shoulder badly after the 200 had been telegraphed for six wickets, while fielding at mid-off. The loss of his services was considerable, as up to that point he had taken the wickets of Hayward, Foster and Tyldesley for 55 runs, his record for the match being eight wickets for about 12 runs each, on a perfect pitch. Cotter, if he recovers may get his place in the next all-Australia team to play England.

New South Wales required 420 for victory, and with the turf slower by rain their prospect was not encouraging.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

Collegiate School vs. North Ward.

A capital game was played yesterday morning between the above teams, resulting in a victory for the Collegiate boys by eleven points to nil. The tries were made by A. Pitts in the first half, by the same player in the second half, and one by E. Todd, whose try was converted. For the losers, Seabrook and White played well for their backs, the forwards also did good work. For the winners E. McQuade and both the Martins did well on the forward line, while E. Todd, R. Hill and P. Stebbins did yeoman service for the backs.

THE HUNT.

Run From Barracks.

The run of the Hunt Club from the Barracks yesterday afternoon was a good one, there being twenty out, including three ladies. There was a high wind blowing, which played havoc with the trail. The course was over the golf links, Transfer fields, Knox's land, Johnston and Mercer's land, finishing up on the Gorge road. Parts of the run were very heavy going owing to the recent rains.

The hares led off with the usual five minutes law and were in sight for most of the run, the hounds being close behind them all the way. Three of the leading ones caught them two fields from cover, those who had the honor being "Rattler," "Thoro" and "Telma." The two latter came a beautiful twister over some formidable slip rails, but nothing daunted quickly remounted and overtook the hares as above stated. Besides these two slips, there were three others, but fortunately no damage was done. Most of the field put in an appearance at the finish. The horses and riders were very tired, and the hares were glad to reach cover.

Next Saturday the run takes place from Colwood.

GONE TO MEXICO.

Mining Engineer Formerly of Victoria Now in Land of Manana.

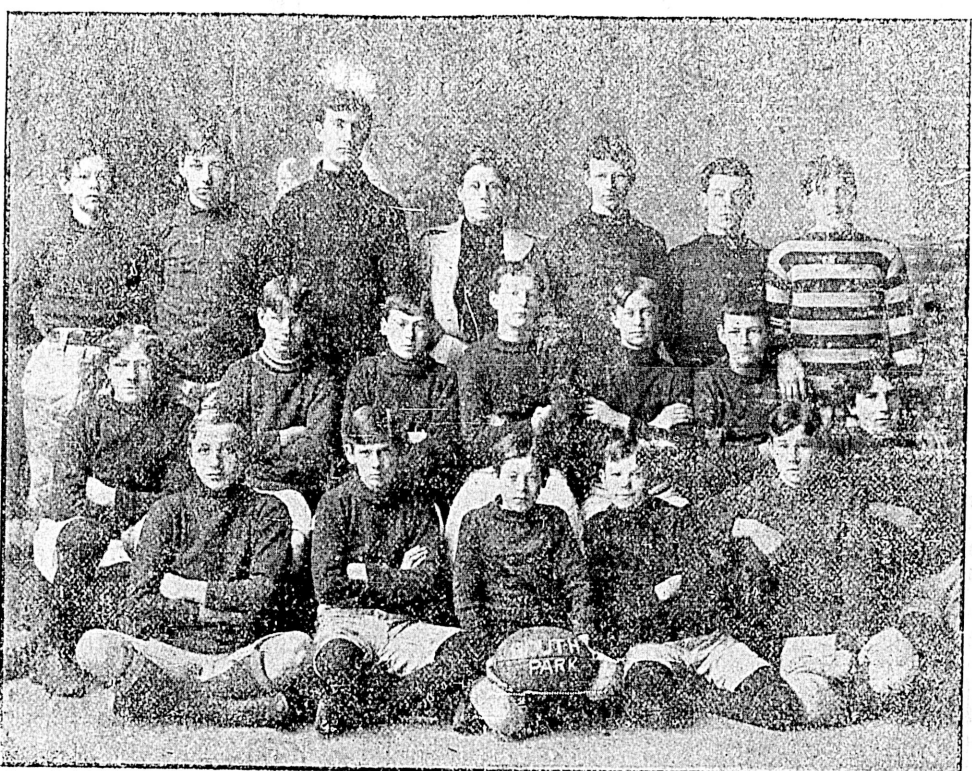
Mr. Herman French, the mining engineer who came to Victoria last summer direct from Spain, where he held some very important posts under wealthy English companies, has now left the City of Mexico. He went down south some weeks ago, taking with him his wife and family, intended to make his home in the Republic.

Mr. French was provided by Victoria friends with a number of excellent letters of introduction, and in a letter received by one of those friends the other day, Mr. French says that he had already made arrangements which give every prospect of resulting very profitably for him. He writes in enthusiastic terms of Mexico, and expresses delight that his good fortune took him to that country, which, as has often been said, is the richest mine in the world. He knows it well, is the coming country.

Mr. French, who speaks Spanish fluently, and has a thorough knowledge of the Spanish workman, as well as the Spanish employer, for both of whom he cherishes a high regard, owing to their many sterling qualities—qualities of which the general reader seems to be totally ignorant, is admitted to be one of the cleverest mining engineers who have visited Victoria for many years. While here he made herculean efforts to awaken local capitalists to the magnitude of the raw wealth within easy reach in Mexico, and strove to induce them to exploit the riches of this island before the shrewd American should come with his seeing eye and his quick savvy and eschew the whole apothec.

But it was in vain. In some instances of spirit Mr. French made up his mind, after setting down here, that for him and his vast expert knowledge of mines and minerals there was absolutely nothing here. He, therefore, gave up the struggle and departed, and as it would seem, the results of his resolution to strike out are going to be of the happiest. There can be no question that equipped as he is, Mr. French will make his way in Mexico, which, by all accounts, is to "arrive" tomorrow—manana por la manana.

It is, at all events, interesting to have the unbiased opinion of such a man regarding the potentialities and possibilities of Vancouver Island. He says that they are practically unlimited, but, strange to say, they will have to be worked before they amount to more than piles of rocks and heeds it up. Whoever shall start development work first, British or Americans, will reap the reward.



South Park Rugby Team---1903-04.

Top Row (from left).—G. L. Sparrow, F. Rome, A. Boyd, Miss A. D. Cameron, president and Secy.; T. A. Briggs, R. Bamford, W. Kennedy.

Middle Row.—P. Cameron, S. R. Anderson, B. Cox, T. C. Briggs (capt.), L. Dassonville, A. L. Greg, H. Thompson.

Lower Row.—B. Robson, A. Scott, H. G. Bamford, L. Sparrow and L. Wilson.

Season's Record.—Matches played 6, won 5, drawn 1.

absence of J. Johnson, proved very disastrous. The clever forwards of the visitors were, at all stages of the game, masters of the situation. Perhaps the feature of the home play was the brilliant goal-keeping of Eddie White, and while the Garrison piled up the formidable score of 7 goals to nil before time was called it could scarcely be said that he was to blame for any of the shots which went through. Eight times all told the Garrison men put the ball through, one being disallowed, as Matthews was clearly offside when he kicked the ball through. The goal scorers were: Clinch (2), Matthews (2), and Phillips, Grime and Paley one each. The particular shots of Phillips and Grimes which scored were both brilliant ones, the latter more so perhaps than the former. It was a long oblique shot and the home goalkeeper never dreamt that it had bounded through the posts until the damage was done. Clinch's brilliant work on his part. He took the ball the whole length of the field and dodging all his opponents, but the ball through very easily. Sgt. Paley, the indefatigable captain of the soldiers, was a whole host in himself, and it reflects the highest credit on himself and his regiment that such a capable man can be put on the field. If the Garrison can play as good cricket as they do football, there will be some splendid sport here this summer.

The Columbians were never dangerous, though some excellent individual plays were made; good combination football, however, was conspicuous by its absence. The places of the absentees, put up, perhaps, as good a game as any of the players on the field, the lack of practice together was very evident.

The result of yesterday's game shows what an excellent chance of winning the championship the Garrison team have this year. In order to do them the Victorians will have to win all their remaining fixtures, which to say the least, already been referred to.

The present standing of the three Victoria teams is as follows:

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts
Garrison
Victoria
Columbians

Victoria Defeated by Flora Team.

Yesterday afternoon, at Beacon Hill, the Victoria team was defeated after a hard and interesting game by the first eleven of H. M. S. Flora by 2 goals to 1.

BASKETBALL.

James Bays Win at Vancouver.

Vancouver, B. C., March 12.—(Special).—This evening the James Bays defeated the Sixth Regiment team of Vancouver after a fast and exciting game by 25 points to 10.

Victoria West's Win Championship.

An immense crowd gathered at the Drill hall last evening to witness the great match between the Victoria champions, Victoria West, and last year's provincial champions, the Nanaimo Mosquitos, and while Victorians had the satisfaction of seeing their own team win, and win handsomely by 15 to 7, the game was very disappointing, being some splendid play on the part of the team were out for 141, so that the Englishmen gained a brilliant victory by 278.

The scores follow:

C. Fairall scored field goal for Victoria West.

C. Fairall scored field goal for Victoria West.

Baker scored field goal for Victoria West.

W. Fairall scored field goal for Victoria West.

Baker's second goal was a magnificent shot and was scored from mid-field. It was undoubtedly the play of the evening.

Half time—Victoria West, 10; Nanaimo 0.

Free shot, Nanaimo, Bennett.

Nanaimo scored field goal, Bennett.

C. Fairall scored field goal, Victoria West.

Baker scored field goal, Victoria West.

W. Fairall, free shot for Victoria West.

Nanaimo scored field goal, A. Stewart.

Result—Victoria West 15, Nanaimo 7.

The Victoria West intermediates are open to challenges from other intermediate teams to play for the intermediate championship of the province. Should any team wish to compete, please address T. T. Hueston (captain), Victoria, B. C.

CRICKET.

England vs. New South Wales.

At the match between New South Wales and England at Sydney recently it was seen that there is nothing so certain as the uncertainty of cricket. The Englishmen were 42 behind the Colonials in the first venture and facing this minority had not commenced their second spell of batting too auspiciously when Albert Knight was joined by J. T. Bosanquet. The total was then 225, and the Leicestershire professional had

A Great Tenor's Opinion

Of New Scale Williams Pianos. Mr. Harold Jarvis pays tribute to Canadian skill and enterprise.

The artistic temperament of a great singer renders him most critical of all the accessories to his work. The piano on which his accompaniments are played must be of the very best tone and quality in order to satisfy him.

Mr. Harold Jarvis, the eminent Canadian tenor writes thus of the New Scale Williams Piano.

Gentlemen:—I wish here to express my thanks for the beautiful toned New Scale Williams Piano supplied last night. It has given me great pleasure to sing to it, and I only wish I had such a one on my many tours.

Harold Jarvis.

The New Scale Williams is a piano which has been constructed along entirely new lines and possesses so many advantages over other makes that it is well worth one's while calling at the local warerooms to examine them.

The Williams Piano Co., Oshawa, publish three booklets on the history and construction of a piano, which can be had direct by mail on application, or from the local agents of this celebrated piano.

FLETCHER BROS.

SUITS! Half Price For Cash

B. Williams & Co.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS

Passengers leave Victoria, 7:30 p. m., daily, (except Sunday) on S. S. Whitson or 11 p. m. daily (except Saturday) on S. S. Princess Beatrice.

For all information apply to
K. J. BURNS, General Agent,
75 Government St.,
Victoria, B. C.

For Hawaii
Samoa, New
Zealand and
Australia

S. S. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, March 18, 11 a. m.

S. S. SONOMA, for Auckland and Sydney 2 p. m., Thursday, March 24.

S. S. ALAMEDA sails for Honolulu, Saturday, April 2, 11 a. m.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.,
Agents, San Francisco.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD., Victoria.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company within the tract of land bounded on the south by the southern boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 30th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway land grant.

LEONARD SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

REPARIS

REPARIS Tablets
Doctors find
A good prescription
For mankind.

The Green packet is enough for an ordinary case. A family bottle (price 60 cents) contains a supply for a year.

Seeds! Seeds!

From bulk in quantities to suit. We sell direct to the consumer.

JOHNSTON'S SEED STORE,
City Market

Onion Sets

Bee Supplies

JAY & CO.,

18 Broad Street. Near Fort.

Phone B760.

Spring Is Coming

Sunshine will show all the spots and stains that dark weather conceals. Send your clothes to be cleaned, pressed and renovated at the Cowichan Laundry and save buying new ones. Prices most reasonable and first rate work done. Dry cleaning of silk goods a specialty. Curtains and blankets look like new. Freight paid one way. For prices address

Are You Bottled Up?

No matter how closely you are confined to humdrum, poorly paid work in office, mill, or factory, the I. C. S. can help you. Through our practical system of special training by mail you can easily climb out of your distasteful surroundings to a congenial position with a higher salary.

You need lose no time from your present work. The cost is small, and the terms easy. There are no books to buy. There is nothing to hinder you; and everything to help you that our 12 years' experience in teaching 600,000 students has enabled us to devise.

What position do you want?

INTERNATIONAL
Correspondence Schools

Box 799, Scranton, Pa.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, MARCH 13, 1904.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.
A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.THE COLONIST CIRCULATION
FIGURES TELL THE TALE

Daily Average, 1902 3552
 Daily Average, 1903 3695
 Daily Average, Feb., 1903. 3526
 Daily Average, Feb., 1904. 4381
 Mar 12th, 1903 3440
 Mar 12th, 1904 4230

Circulation books open to all.
 Advertising contracts made on this basis.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The session of the Dominion parliament that was opened on Thursday last is regarded by those in close touch with the Government as likely to be of short duration. We observe that it is dubbed "a special session" by some Liberal newspapers, although we fail to see why such a term should be applied to it. While it is an open secret that another session of the present Parliament would not have been held before a general election but for the necessity of making some amendments in the contract with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, we assume that having been called, the ordinary business of an ordinary session will be transacted, although the Government will doubtless endeavor to limit as much as possible the range of suggested legislation and check any inconvenient incursions by the Opposition into matters and things the free discussion of which is not desired by the party in power on the eve of an appeal to the electorate. The Estimates for the next fiscal year must however, be passed, as under probable circumstances the new House cannot be called together before the present fiscal year has expired. Although we know that general elections sometimes come "like a thief in the night," it does not seem likely that the elections will be brought on until some time in the late summer or autumn, and in such a case there would scarcely be a session of the new Parliament before the early months of 1905. We may, therefore, regard the present as an ordinary session, forced on the Government by exigencies not foreseen last year, and to be brought to an end with as little delay as may be or as the Opposition will permit.

The speech from the Throne, delivered by Lord Minto on Friday, after the House of Commons had elected a new Speaker, is chiefly remarkable for concluding with the expression that after the protracted session last year, the members of both Houses of Parliament will desire on the present occasion to abide their labors. We are inclined to think that such an expression of consideration for the curtailment of the labors of a legislative body has never before occurred to the advisers of the Crown in any part of the Empire and the incident is, therefore, deserving of notice. Put in less diplomatic form His Excellency would have been asked to say: "Pass the amended contract with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and then go home." And is there no suggestion intended in the significant paragraph in the speech—that the railway company has deposited \$5,000,000 in cash? What possibilities does that matter of fact statement not bring up!

That the Government intends that this session shall be a Grand Trunk Pacific session is plain from the prominence given to that subject in His Excellency's speech. Practically there is nothing else. A promise to bring down a copy of the award of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal; an intimation that an addition must be made to the members of the Northwest Mounted Police, and that a Militia Bill will be introduced, and that is all. Apparently there is no intention to deal with any tariff questions, although the commercial and industrial depression in the United States has shown that some modifications in our tariff are necessary in order to protect some important industries from injury and loss caused by the "dumping" in Canada of foreign goods at prices below the cost of production. The postponement of any fiscal legislation for another year may cause serious and unnecessary injury to some of our industries. In British Columbia the necessity of some legislation to put our lumbermen on equal terms in competition with their American rivals, is generally admitted and there is no reason why this necessary relief should not be granted at the present session.

While it is apparent that the Government's programme does not foreshadow any important legislation beyond that connected with the agreement with the railway company, it is likely that the session will be distinguished by some interesting debates on the respective policies of the Government and Opposition. The political outlook throughout the Dominion has changed very considerably since the General Election in 1900. While the Redistribution Bill, carried through Parliament by the Laurier Government, was naturally framed with a view of strengthening the Liberal party's hold on the constituencies, the Opposition has gained support in all the Provinces. Its leader, Mr. Borden, has made friends for himself and recruits for his party in all parts of the country. Like the human body a political party reaches maturity and then gradually decays until it dissolves into its constituent atoms which form new combinations. An accident may precipitate the defeat of a party as it may terminate suddenly the life of an individual. The Liberal Government and party are being subjected to the destructive and disintegrating effects of time. Already in 1900 these had begun to show themselves. But their course has been much more rapid and serious since then. In

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Cabinet; in Parliament; in the constituencies they are to be seen. How far-reaching they are, the General Election will disclose.

IMPROVING THE CITY STREETS.

It is pleasing to observe that public sentiment in regard to civic expenditures for improving the streets has greatly changed from what it was a few years ago. The change was doubtless caused to some extent by seeing what other places on the Coast were doing. Vancouver, in particular, was conspicuous in regard to street paving. Although the choice of asphalt has not proved very satisfactory (or it may be that the particular kind of that material which was used was unsuitable for this climate), the streets there are well kept and even in wet weather remarkably clean. But besides the effect on local opinion that the example of other places had, there is little doubt that the marked change in the appearance of Government and Fort streets caused by the block paving, exercised a great influence on the opinion of many persons who had previously opposed large expenditures for such purposes. While we should deprecate any excessive outlay on improvements causing financial embarrassment or too heavy burdens on the civic revenue, we believe that under the peculiar conditions of an economic character that prevail in Victoria, the improvement of our streets, the beautifying and ornamentation of the City, and the bringing up to a state of completeness and effectiveness of our water and sewerage systems, are objects on which any outlay judiciously made will yield good results to the community at large.

Possibly even our own citizens who have resided here for years; who have their all invested here and who have never lost confidence in Victoria and its prospects for the future, scarcely realize the greatness and importance of the changes either made, in course of development or that are planned in the City. There is no comparison between the quality of the water a few years ago and that which we have today. It only remains for certain things to be done and the quantity of water available from the water works system will be as much improved as the quality has been. The sewerage system has been greatly extended, but for several years to come money should be expended on this. Who would have thought ten years ago that the James Bay Causeway would become an actual fact and the dream of the reclamation of the mud flats completely realized? Certainly no one then dreamed that the management of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company would be found putting up an hotel building on that site of a magnitude and magnificence superior to anything that has done in that way outside of Quebec? Or that the Company and the City would be found working together to induce a larger stream of tourist travel to flow to Victoria? Perhaps our memory is defective, but it seems to us that not so very long ago these two parties regarded one another with suspicion, if not animosity. But times change, and we wisely change with them and welcome aid from any source that will co-operate in the work of making Victoria without a peer on this Coast for the beauty of her surroundings and the completeness of her equipment for the health and enjoyment of all who tread her streets or saunter in her parks. But to return to James Bay and its vicinity. With the Causeway completed; the Paardeberg Gate and the retaining wall finished; the new Canadian Pacific wharf in operation; the hotel opened, Douglas street completed across the flats and the remaining area of the latter properly utilized, there will be a quarter of Victoria of which her citizens may well be proud and her visitors delighted.

In a recent article on what the tourist traffic did for Colorado, an estimate was made of the millions that the visitors each year circulated in Denver. The tourist traffic is bound to be as valuable to Victoria as it is to Denver. Indeed, we are inclined to think even more so. Certainly in its surroundings—whether natural or the work of man—Denver cannot compare with Victoria. Then we have the advantage that a town on the Coast has over one in the interior of a country, and that means in itself a large number of visitors passing through on their way north or south. And every dollar expended on improving the condition of the City will be returned a thousand-fold to our citizens.

A MARVELOUS CITY.

The growth of Harbin, where the Russian armies are now concentrated and from which the military operations of the Russians will radiate, is marvelous. Its advance from a mere village ten years ago to a handsome city of 60,000 with administration offices, banks, churches and shops and dwellings as fine as any in Russia must seem to Oriental senses like a touch of Aladdin's lamp. Its position is the geographical centre of Manchuria. It stands on the banks of the Sungari river and its activity and possibilities so excited a recent American traveler that he called it the Oriental Chicago. Two railways already meet there and it is the centre of all the railway administration in Manchuria. Its main lines lead to Port Arthur and Vladivostok, its side lines tap the adjacent country. It lies in the centre of one of the finest agricultural and mineral countries in the world. Harbin's importance cannot be overrated. In the building of such cities as Vladivostok, Dalgai and Port Arthur, Russia has demonstrated her power and purpose on the Pacific in line with the world's conception of her character; but in the construction of this wonderful city of Harbin she is displaying an altogether different type of activity from what we are prone to attribute to her.

GEORGE KENNAN'S OPINION.

George Kennan is the American who, fifteen years ago, journeyed through Russia. He went there a Russophile and came back after two years' stay a pronounced enemy of the Government and its methods. He visited the prisons and the convict settlements and examined closely into the way in which they were managed. He made a study of social life of the empire and he associated with the working classes so that he might obtain a clear knowledge of

their conditions and thought. When he came away he wrote a book. It was a masterpiece of denunciation. His denunciation everything that he saw there except the people, whom he regarded as a good sort, but downtrodden and oppressed, unhappy and discontented and willing to rise could they but be assured of even partial success. The prisoners and convict settlements he showed to be earthly hells where a system of overwork, starvation and flogging the convicts, many of them political prisoners, were reduced to a condition worse than that of slaves. The keepers seemed to regard a prisoner as committed to their charge for the purpose of being got out of the way as quickly as possible. In a few months he died, or worse, went out of his mind, and as there are no lunatic wards in Russian prisons, a prisoner was not again heard of after his mind had been shown to be wrecked. Mr. Kennan has been heard of again within the past few days. Interviewed by a Chicago newspaper he predicted that should the Russians be worsted in Manchuria the people at home will rise and put an end to the tyranny that now prevails. He says that the Czar did not want war, but that it was forced upon him by the grand dual party and the war party in military circles. He adds that it is a war of graft by men who seek to distribute the richest portions of the plundered provinces among the nobility and military commanders. Such was the case when Siberia was taken, such will be the case if Russia wins in this struggle. Manchuria and Korea and Japan, too will be plucked similarly.

The new commanders—both naval and military—that have been appointed by the Czar to the Russian forces in the Far East, are changing the situation. They evidently think that the best defensive movement is an offensive one on the foe.

Civic conditions seem an exceptional just now as are those of the climate. Hitherto the relations between city councils and boards of police and license commissioners and school trustees have been amicable and harmonious. This year it is the reverse and already a change in the system is being agitated.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

A. DE COSMOS, Editor.

Saturday, March 12, 1904.

Old Port of Entry.—A late proclamation permits undecked vessels carrying immigrants to the Fraser river, to enter the Custom House, Sidney, B. C. They are allowed to take two gallons of spirits only in each boat; if any more it is seizable. Each man is allowed to have 400 lbs of provisions. The duties are all to be paid there. No decked vessel, or boats engaged in trading or freighting, can enter there without first clearing and paying duties at Victoria. This legislation by halves.

Theatrical.—The Chapman family and the Taylor Bros., under the management of C. B. Lovell, have been playing a play-going portion of our citizens during the past week. We have not attended their performances, but hear them spoken of as being very good.

Gold dust shipped by Wells, Fargo & Co. per Columbia, \$15,000.
 Latest From Fraser.—The steamer Beaver, Sinclair, arrived from Langley last evening at 10 o'clock with ten passengers and about \$10,000 in gold dust—reports as much more lately brought down the river to Langley. Trade is very brisk at Port Yale. Miners are all going up the river. Some 20 or 30 boats were waiting to get over the Little falls. A derrick had been rigged up at that point to hoist the boats and facilitate getting over the falls. There are reports of rich placer gold in the Cariboo country. Men were making \$50 a day there. A specimen of coarse gold was found weighing six ounces; general average from a bit to \$20. Notwithstanding the different reports of the miners have to overcome, more gold is taken out in the mines of British Columbia in proportion to the number at work, than in California.

The Polynesians of Feb. 5th reports no salmon in Honolulu market. Why are not some put up, and sent there?
 Latest News.—The negotiations for the purchase of the Leviathan steamship Great Eastern have been concluded. She has been sold for \$500,000. . . . The widow of the poet Wordsworth is dead. . . . The warlike negotiations of France were steadily continued and upon a scale that awakened public confidence in the peaceable intentions of the Emperor. A large number of French transports were preparing for sea, and a committee of the House of representatives reported favorably to organizing new territories—Jefferson, Dacotha and Arizona.

Debt of Vancouver's Island.—Amount expended up to 16th September, 1896, by Hudson's Bay Company, in sending miners and laborers to Vancouver's Island, in the various mines and other objects of colonization, exclusive of the trading establishments of the company—and which will be repayable by government, if possession of Island is resumed.—EST. 071, 85, 51.—
 Little Book.—"I am utterly averse to making population the basis of representation,"—Governor Douglas' despatch No. 7.

The Bishop of British Columbia, with a staff of some twenty clergymen, are expected to leave England soon for this country. Their baggage has arrived here.

Married.—In San Francisco, Feb. 25th, 1899, by the Rev. Dr. J. E. Ekanan, Samuel Hyman Cohen, of Victoria, V. I., and formerly of China, to Madame G. Waldow, daughter of Michael Myers, Esq., of St. Peter's Alley, City of London, England.

The steamer Commodore, which some years since had her name changed to "Commodore" from Brother Jonathan, is being repaired at the dry dock of the Cannals and will resume her first name. She is intended for the Fraser river trade this coming summer.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

TROUT PROTECTION.

Sir,—The Game Protection Amendment Act passed during the last session of the Legislature, prohibits the taking of trout between the 15th day of November and the 25th day of March in each year, and as the minimum penalty for this offence, prescribed by the Act, is a fine of \$20 and costs, and moreover, half of the expenditure incurred under the Act is ultra vires, as it deals with the fisheries of the province, over which the Dominion has exclusive jurisdiction. Mr. Tanner, the member for Saanich, who is responsible for the trout protection clause, seeing that this point might possibly be raised, very wisely secured the insertion of a provision making it unlawful to have trout in possession between the 15th day of November and the 25th day of March in each year, and as the minimum penalty for this offence, prescribed by the Act, is a fine of \$20 and costs, and moreover, half of the expenditure incurred under the Act is ultra vires, as it deals with the fisheries of the province, over which the Dominion has exclusive jurisdiction under the British North America Act over the fisheries of this province, but a careful

WANTED,
TO PURCHASE!

200 ACRES
 of Good Land, partly improved, within easy distance of Victoria.

Particulars to
 A. W. BRIDGMAN,
 41 - Government - Street

Cold Winds

Have an unpleasant effect on tender skins, causing roughness and soreness.

ANTISEPTIC
COOLING CREAM

Is a wonderful skin softener, giving immediate ease to chapped hands and face. It is not sticky or greasy. Gentlemen will find it excellent after shaving. Large bottles, 25 cents.

TERRY & MARETT,
 CHEMISTS,
 S. E. Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

DUCK & JOHNSTON

Real Estate and
 Insurance Agents

Agents London Mutual & Ottawa
 Fire Insurance Companies

16 Trounce Ave.

The Arctic Trading Co.,

General Traders, Groceries and Provisions, Wholesale and Retail.

We have increased our stock of Groceries and Provisions, to enable us to meet the growing demands of the outside trade at the coming season. In addition to this we carry a complete stock of Sleds, Stoves and Tents. Call and examine our goods when you come to us.

WHITE HORSE,
 Opposite the B. Y. N. Freight Sheds, Front Street.
 CAPT. P. MARTIN,
 Manager.

consideration of the decision of the judicial committee of the Privy Council in the Ontario Labor legislation case will convince any one that the province has an inalienable right to regulate commerce and its own political economy. At any rate, do not think that any magistrate in British Columbia will hesitate in granting a conviction when the evidence will justify it, leaving the legal knots that may be tied to be unravelled by a higher court, and the odds of unravelling these knots will be upon those who violate the law. The fact that half of the fine imposed goes to the informer, whether he be a police constable or a layman, should not deter any one who has the true interests of the province at heart, from doing his duty.

JOCK SCOTT.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.

Sir,—You are undoubtedly right in saying that if this province is to reap any considerable immediate advantage from the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway it is necessary that the base of operations for the mountain section should be at the coast. I do not, however, agree with your view that it would be reasonable to expect the Dominion government to insist that such a course should be adopted, and much less do I share your hope that a request from us to that effect would be granted.

To build from the coast would add millions to the cost of construction, and I know of no reason why we should expect the company to adopt any other than the cheapest method available to it, and it is certain that it will not willingly do so. It will be to the company's advantage to build from the East, buy its supplies in Eastern markets and haul them over its own line, and it is not to be expected that it would assent to a less advantageous method of construction. Moreover, it is obvious that Eastern business interests would sustain the company in this attitude and strenuously oppose the granting of any compensation at the expense of the province for the benefit of British Columbia.

We have no good claim for special treatment. Our disadvantages in regard to construction arise from our geographical position, our distance from the centres of supply, and the undeveloped condition of our industry; but these very conditions make the building of another transcontinental line more vitally important to us than to any other of the provinces, and this fact removes any apparent inequity in our relation to the undertaking as compared with that of the other portions of the Dominion.

At the same time it does not follow that our position may not be greatly improved, and it is for us to consider whether it would not be well to induce the company to alter its plans as to insure the expenditure in this province, of the millions required for the construction of the mountain section, to the benefit of the coast. The company were to make the coast the base of operations for the mountain section and purchase its supplies for that portion in this province, our local trade would receive an enormous impetus. All classes would benefit from such expenditure, and our own people would be in a position to seize a fair share of the opportunities for investment that the opening of the coast portion of the North would present. Otherwise all this money will pass directly into the hands of the people of the other provinces, and they rather than our own citizens will benefit from the exploitation of this vast undeveloped province have the first claim upon the great unproductive areas within it, and the right to use a part of them for the benefit of the present citizens of the province.

I think, therefore, that the government of the province should take up the matter with the company. The prospective benefit from such an arrangement, as I have suggested, could, no doubt, be made to include other provisions favorable to the province would be infinitely greater than those expected from any of the many transcontinental schemes for which aid has been voted in the past.

The argument "that the road has to come anyway," has no force in so far as immediate or great benefit is concerned. The road is built from the East it will be at least five years before the business

WANTED

DRESSMAKERS
 AND
 APPRENTICES.
 APPLY
 MISS MCMILLAN

SPENCER'S

Western Canada's Big Store

WANTED

SKIRT HANDS
 AND
 IMPROVERS.
 APPLY
 MISS ANGUS

FASHION EXHIBITION

AT SPENCER'S

Opening Day Tuesday,

MARCH 15th, 1904

Spring Display

OF

MILLINERY

Other seasons we have won unstinted praise for the wealth and extent of our opening displays, but our showing Tuesday will eclipse everything in the past. You would be disappointed if it didn't—and so would we.

PATTERN HATS

made by the best modistes in Paris and the most noted designers of New York and London will be on view as well as hundreds of lovely things produced in our own workrooms.

There will be a magnificent display of rare styles in London ready-to-wear hats, one of a design; also charming novelties from New York.

Tuesday Is Reception Day for One and All

Grand Opening Display
In the Cloak Department

The very latest ideas in Costumes and Cloaks will be on view.

Wanted--Millinery Apprentices

of the province will be beneficially affected thereby, and even then the stimulus to local trade will be very slight as compared with what it would be if the coast were made the base of supply, from the first and for the whole of the mountain section.

CITIZEN.

PROVINCIAL PRESS.

At the meeting called in Kelowna to consider the matter of arranging for a telephone line from Kelowna to Vernon on February 22nd, Allan Craighead presided and made clear the object of the gathering in a few opening remarks. A number of speakers followed, discussing the two projects before the meeting, the organization of a Farmer's Exchange and the matter of arranging for a telephone system to connect Kelowna and Vernon. It was finally decided to go ahead with both schemes. At present the telephone line will connect Kelowna and Vernon only but it is expected that later it will be extended to Pentteton and possibly to Armstrong. A company is now formed to carry the thing through, and the telephone line will connect Kelowna and Vernon will be given an opportunity to subscribe.—Vernon News.

On Thursday evening last a large number of the citizens of the district and other friends of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Schubert, Sr., gathered at their residence to celebrate the occasion of their golden wedding. A very enjoyable evening was spent in speaking, making, dancing, etc. Mr. and Mrs. Schubert are very highly esteemed in this locality, as evidences by the large number who turned out to wish them many more long years of happiness together. They were among the first to cross the Rockies into British Columbia, and their daughter, Mrs. H. Swanson, was the first white child born in the interior of the province. The venerable couple are still hale and hearty despite the many hardships with which they had to contend in their pioneer days.—Armstrong Advertiser.

Mrs. J. J. Johnston congratulated the R. T. of T. on the fact that our town was still without any saloons. Although we cannot altogether accept the statement, which, unless misunderstood, would tend to give all the honor to this society. Since the question has cropped up, perhaps it wouldn't be amiss if those who are in favor of seeing Chilliwack remain a peaceful town would go to work and put a stop to the existing sale of liquor. That whiskey is bought and sold in this municipality, none can deny.—Chilliwack Progress.

The retiring president of the Board of Trade, A. H. McNeill, K.C., presented an able report on the conditions last year in which he pointed out that Rossland camp had produced about 45 per cent of the entire mineral output of the province. He also referred to the progress which had been made by the concentration works and the developments which they would inevitably lead to, which would assuredly place Rossland more securely than ever in its position of the banner mining camp of the province.—Rossland World.

Money to Loan

ON
 IMPROVED REAL ESTATE
 At Current Rates.
 Insure in the Manchester Assurance Company.
 SWINERTON & ODDY
 103 Government Street.

FALKLAND BANK

Steel Ship, 1781 tons
 Now loading at Liverpool and Glasgow
 for this port. Sailing end of March.
 R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

ANOTHER SHIPMENT

OF

Spring Goods

Just Arrived.
 Cooper & Linklater
 TAILORS.
 47 Fort, Facing Broad St.

Electric Light

is the only light which gives satisfaction.
 Keep up with the crowd and insist on having it.

B. C. Electric Ry. Co., YATES STREET 35

Superior Goods, Promptly

Delivered, at

LOW PRICES

are just what you want. This is the programme we are daily carrying out.
 Fancy Stock Dried Apples, 2 lbs. for..... 25c.
 Fancy Stock Dried Peaches, 2 lbs. for..... 25c.
 Fancy Stock Dried Pears, 2 lbs. for..... 25c.
 White Cooking Eggs, per lb. 10c.
 Just arrived, Asparagus and Rhubarb from California.

The Saunders Grocery Co Ltd

PHONE 28. AND 40 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

The "West End" Grocery Co. Ltd.

PHONE 88. 42 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Get in the Habit of Going to Bowes' Drug Store

Throat Pastilles, 25c.; Bowes' Bronchial Lozenges, 10c.; Baby's Cough Syrup, 25c.; Balsam of Aniseed, 25c.; Bronchial Balsam, 25c. and 50c.

We carry a large stock of Toilet Accessories and will be pleased to have you call and see them.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist.

Phones 425 and 450. 88 Government St., Near Yates St.

DON'T STOP IT

Will Power Does a Good Deal.

But our Pulmonic Cough Cure does a whole lot more. There are very few coughs and colds that it will not cure.

HALL & CO.,

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas streets.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Special—Carpenters' Tools at Cheap side.

POTOGRAFS.

A new display of Potogras is being exhibited at Savanah's entrance, Flv Sisters' Block.

Gardening Tools at Cheap side.

J. & J. Taylor's Fire Proof Safes and Vault Doors.

John Earnsley & Co.,

Agents, 115 GOVERNMENT ST.

Victoria Transfer Company

LIMITED.

Best Equipped Hack and Livery Stable in the Province.

All Rubber-Tired Hacks and Finest Livery Turnouts. Baggage, Furniture and Freight handled at reasonable rates and with dispatch.

9, 21, 23, Broughton St Phone 129

ORIENTAL BAR

Very Choice of Liquors, Cigars, etc. Only the best kept.

JOS. DUBOIS.

TEMPORARY PREMISES

During the reconstruction of our Fort Street store, we will be found at

Trounce Avenue

A. P. BLYTH

Jeweler and Optician.

TO LOAN! MONEY

IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON MORTGAGE ON DEPOSIT OF DEEDS

Without Publicity of Mortgage. Stores and Dwellings to Let. Fire Insurance Written. FARM—Obtain a copy of our revised price list.

P. R. BROWN, Ltd

30 BROAD STREET.

THE B C DRUG STORE

27 JOHNSON STREET PHONE 350. J. TEAGUE, JR.

Spring Styles

"20th Century" BRAND

Suits for Men

Fit, Finish and Fabric GUARANTEED.

W. & J. WILSON

SOLE AGENTS. 83 Government - Street

Joseph Rodgers & Sons Table Cutlery

Carvers and Table Knives. Just Arrived at

FOX'S—78 GOV T. ST.

FOR SALE

Near Belcher St., very desirable house, every modern convenience, including furnace. Terms very easy.

HEISTERMAN & CO.

Local News.

Police Clothing.—The time for the receipt of tenders for police clothing and helmets will expire tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

New Brick Block.—John Hepburn intends erecting a one-story brick structure on Johnson street. It will cost in the neighborhood of \$5,000 and work on the same will commence shortly.

Men's Meeting.—The regular meeting in connection with the Y. M. C. A. will be conducted by Rev. W. D. Barber this afternoon. A short programme of vocal and instrumental solos will be rendered.

Women's Council.—The monthly meeting of the Women's Council will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the city hall. Reports of standing committees will be received and other business of importance transacted.

Rifle Range Hut.—A hut is built on the rifle range in the rear of the 600-yard firing mound. It will be a great convenience to the members of the Rifle Association. The outlook for the season is particularly bright, judging by the interest manifested in the gallery practice.

Newspaper Change.—A change of management has occurred in connection with the Nanaimo Daily Herald. Mr. Handmarsh, a cousin of Mr. Tomson, of the Coal City, who has been employed for a number of years on leading Newcastle papers, arrived a few days ago and has taken charge of the literary and editorial work. It is expected that in the course of a few weeks Mr. Aitken will retire and the entire management devolve upon Mr. Handmarsh.

Prize Shooting.—During the coming week shooting for the prize presented by Lieut.-Colonel Hall will be held and the shots of the regiment are manifesting considerable interest in the approaching competitions. On Monday the opposing teams will be No. 1 section of No. 6 company and No. 2 section of No. 6 company; Tuesday, No. 1 section vs. No. 3 section of No. 1 company; Wednesday, No. 1 section vs. No. 2 section of No. 3 company; Friday, No. 1 section of No. 4 company vs. No. 2 section of No. 5 company.

Sergeants' Social.—An excellent programme has been prepared for the social at the Drill hall on Thursday evening next, under the auspices of the sergeants' mess of the Fifth Regiment. This entertainment has been prepared especially in honor of the warrant officers, staff sergeants and sergeants of the garrison at Work Point barracks. Among the amusements there will be ping-pong, cards and badminton. For those who pride themselves on their marksmanship the means of an exhibition of their prowess will be provided by a gallery shooting competition, which has been arranged. There will also be dancing.

A Reminder.—Electorates are reminded that the registration lists will close two weeks from tomorrow. According to the Provincial Elections Act all persons desiring to have their names entered on the list of voters shall make application to the registrar of voters up to the last Monday in March and September of each year. On the first Monday of May and November a court of revision is held by the registrar for the purpose of hearing any objections to any names on the list or to the applicants who may wish to have their names registered as voters. Those whose names are not now on the voters' lists must have their names registered before two weeks from Monday with Harvey Combe, the registrar of voters. The provincial lists are also used for Dominion election purposes.

Wears Egyptian Medal.—Commander A. T. Hall, who has just arrived here to succeed Capt. Unwin, of H. M. S. Stearwater, wears the Egyptian medal (Khedive's bronze star). He was promoted a naval cadet January 15th, 1870, in midshipman, July 24, 1881, a sub-lieutenant, July 1, 1885, a lieutenant, 1890, and a commander, 1900. He was midshipman on the Agincourt during the Egyptian war, 1882, and was afterwards a lieutenant on H. M. S. Conquest, a vessel which, a good many years ago, put in a commission on this coast. Under command of Vice Admiral Hon. Sir E. R. Fremantle, K. C. B., C. M. G., commander-in-chief of the East India station, he served in a gunboat landed in a punitive expedition against the Sultan of Yitu, October, 1890.

New Residences.—Building Inspector Northcott reports having issued permits for the following new residences: Miss Sophie Barrett, one and a half story frame dwelling on corner of Springfield avenue and the Old Esquimalt road, cost, \$3,000. N. A. Ruetner, new house on corner of North Park and Chambers streets; stone foundation; cost, about \$2,000. W. P. Chadler, one two-story frame house corner Dalton street and Esquimalt road; cost, \$2,000. Peter Steele, addition to house on Catherine street, Victoria West; cost, \$500. Alex. Greason, new residence on lots formerly Greason estate; cost, about \$2,500. In addition to these a permit has been issued for a handsome \$14,000 residence to be erected for Mr. Stirling, of Kelowna on Belcher street. Work preliminary to the laying of the foundations has been commenced.

Cook's Poultry Breeder and Fowls for the Times at Hibben's.

Make the most of these fine days; get your ground turned over. If you want a good snipe, spruce, fork, or rake, go to Brown's Douglas street. Good garden tools cheap.

War against darkness, Hy-lo Lamps. Hinton Electric Company.

Ladies of Maccabees.—Tomorrow evening Queen Alexandra, Maccabees, Ladies of the Maccabees will hold a meeting at 8 o'clock at Alexandra College. Important business will be dealt with and a large attendance is desired.

Foresters' Dance.—On Thursday evening next a dance will be given by the Companions of the Forest in Sir William Wallace hall. An energetic committee has the affair in hand and all who attend are assured an enjoyable evening.

Exhibition Notes.—The various committees canvassing the city for subscriptions are working away energetically. In addition to the subscription list published a few days ago, some very liberal donations have been received: James Dunsinuir, \$200; E. G. Prior, C. O., \$20; Henderson Bros., \$25; Victoria Truck and Car Co., \$20; St. Charles Jones, Dominion Hotel, \$50; J. H. Todd & Sons, \$25; J. Piercy & Co., \$25; R. P. Rithet & Co., \$25; Bank of British North America, \$25.

Benefit Concert.—A splendid programme has been prepared for a benefit concert to be given in the Victoria theatre tomorrow evening, under the auspices of the Sons of England in aid of Bro. Peatt. Colonel Prior will occupy the first of those who will take part are: Mrs. Gideon Hicks, Miss E. Sehl, Miss Jeanne McAlpine, Miss Maude Underhill, Messrs. Gideon Hicks, Wm. Hicks, Herbert Taylor, H. Edgar Hewitt, and Joseph Longfield and Lyes Fawcett, violinists.

Mobilization Rumors.—For some time past persistent rumors have been in circulation to the effect that there is a possibility of a general mobilization of Canadian forces being called by the authorities at any time. This, however, is not credited by the officers of the Fifth Regiment, who point out that such an undertaking would involve considerable expenditure, and that the troops were taken the object would be to see how rapidly the volunteer corps throughout Canada could reach their respective headquarters in the event of an emergency.

George Gosnell Dead.—The death occurred at the Jubilee hospital on Friday evening, after a brief illness, of George P. Gosnell. Deceased was 44 years of age and was born in London, Ontario. He came to British Columbia when but a year old with his parents. His father, the late Joseph Gosnell, conducted a prosperous grocery business on Douglas street for years. He leaves a widow and three children. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock from Hanna's undertaking parlors, Douglas street.

Two Small Fires.—At 3 o'clock yesterday morning an alarm from box 4 called the fire department to Norman's nursery, on the corner of South Turner and Rithet streets, which had caught fire from an overheated furnace. There was a considerable gale blowing at the time, but the brigade succeeded in extinguishing the flames before they destroyed the nursery and spread to the house. The loss amounts to about \$500. At 10 o'clock another alarm was rung in. This was for a roof fire on lower Herald street. It was caused by a spark from the chimney, and was shortly extinguished. The damage was not exceed \$5.

Work at Departure Bay.—The sinking of the new shaft near Departure Bay is going forward very satisfactorily, and inside of six weeks the company expects to be into the main coal level under Newcastle. The shaft, with a present capacity of 3,000 tons are being built, and the necessary machinery is now arriving for equipping them. Some of it has been shipped from the States and is now at Victoria. The large boilers manufactured by the Albion Iron Works for the shaft head will go up to Nanaimo on the City of Nanaimo within a few days and be installed by the Marine system, such that no railway will be required to convey the coal from the pit head to the bunkers. It is dumped immediately either into the ship which may be alongside, or into a hopper. So perfect will be the facilities that in order to quickly despatch a vessel coal may be loaded from the bunkers and from the pithead into the collier at the same time.

Wireless Messages.—Messages may now be despatched from Victoria for transmission by the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy to passengers on Atlantic liners. A list of vessels at present equipped with the Marconi apparatus includes the Aurania, Campania, Capetania, Eirenia, Lancania, Saxonia and Umbria, of the Cunard line; the New York, St. Louis and St. Paul, of the American line; La Bretagne, La Lorraine, La Savoie, La Postola, of the Messageries Maritimes; the Kaiser Wilhelm II., Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and Kronprinz Wilhelm, of the North German Lloyd line; the Minneapolis, Minneapolis and Minneapolis, of the Canadian Pacific line; the Auguste Victoria, Bluecher, Deutschland, Puerst Benarck and Moltke, of the Hamburg-American line; and the Finland, Kronland, Vaders and Zeland, of the Helsingfors Star line. Other vessels, as equipped, will be added to the list from time to time.

More British Ignorance.—Says the British Columbia Review (London): "A paragraph appeared in Tuesday's Daily Mail, which for general ignorance and ignorance it would be hard to beat. Under the heading of 'English Game for Columbia,' by which the writer refers to the western province of Canada, we are told that the province has become practically denuded of game of all kinds, and is absolutely landlocked. The statement is apparently based on the fact that a few sportsmen in Victoria commissioned a Liverpool firm to collect a few hundred partridges, which they would send to the province. The writer goes on to tell us that 'At one time it was easy to stalk five or six good backs with fine heads in one day in the neighborhood of Kamagan and Vaseux lakes, which, while a game, grizzly, cinnamon bear, moose, caribou and wapiti abounded in the country. But there is now scarcely anything to shoot at.' As a matter of fact, during recent years, the province has become more plentiful throughout British Columbia, due to the fact that the Indians kill for fewer for food and the provisions of the game laws prevent their being killed for their skins."

Old Folks' Concert.—Preparations are being made for a concert to be given in connection with a unique and interesting event, which is to take place on Monday evening, the 21st inst., under the auspices of the "Old Folks' Concert." This is, perhaps, as much an "Old Time Concert" as the former. The First church choir have the reputation of not doing things by halves. Singing is their forte, and they are not labor is to be spared in order to make this affair a grand success, both from a spectacular and musical point of view. Costumes of richness and variety will be worn by those taking part and who, for the time being, have lost their identity in such old time names as Obadiah Wordly, Gideon Falstaff, Dame Dorothy Sweetheart, Miss Nancy Livermore, Mistress Doreens Playfair, Dame Mirabella Hopkins and so on, each name covering the identity of some well-known person in the musical or literary world of Victoria. The costumes worn will be that of the 13th, 17th or early 18th centuries, and this will be of special interest to the ladies of Victoria. Further particulars regarding this event will be published later.

Fire Agency

The Liverpool And London And Globe Insurance Co.

Loss, Baltimore Fire (\$1,000,000) one million.

Subscription to the Relief Fund (\$10,000) Ten Thousand

HALL, GOEPEL & CO., GENERAL AGENTS

Mission Service.—Rev. A. Ewing will conduct the service in the St. James hall this evening at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome to those services, which are held every Sunday evening in the hall.

Rich Estate.—The estate of the late Jesse Joseph, of Montreal, is estimated at \$2,000,000. Among the heirs is Mrs. A. Sandeman, whose husband is well known in Victoria.

Retired.—While passing through Winnipeg on his way to Europe, Sir Charles Herbert Tupper announced that he had decided to retire from Dominion politics, and that he could not be an active politician and a successful lawyer at the same time.

Erred Again.—Edward Ansell, who committed forgery at Vancouver last November and fled to San Francisco, has forged and stole from his latest employers to the tune of several thousands dollars, and is again a fugitive. He is supposed to have gone to Australia or China.

Pastor's Lecture.—Dr. Campbell will give his third lecture this evening on the "Union of Church and State," and the subject of this lecture is, "Should we Give Religious Instruction in Our Public Schools, or Should the Bible be Excluded from the Schools Supported by the State?"

Regimental Order.—In a regimental order issued yesterday notice is given that Gr. Wm. R. Jenkinson has been taken on the strength. Recruits will parade on Tuesday evening for the purpose of being inspected by the adjutant, who will give them the efficient into their respective companies.

Meeting Monday.—Tomorrow evening the Epworth League of the James Bay Methodist church will hold their regular monthly literary meeting in the lounge room of the church. A good programme of vocal and instrumental solos, readings and recitations will be rendered. All are welcome to these meetings.

Lectures to Officers.—Lieut.-Colonel Hall, commanding the Fifth Regiment, will continue each week his lectures to the young officers of that corps. A full attendance is always assured, as the officers not only realize their importance from an instructional standpoint, but evidently thoroughly enjoy listening to one so well posted on military intricacies as his commander.

Taking College Course.—"Commander T. L. Thorpe-Double," says a London despatch, "just promoted to that rank from first lieutenant of H. M. S. Amphion, Captain John Casement, on returning home from the Pacific is appointed to H. M. S. President for a course of study at the Royal Naval college. Such a smart officer will not remain long unemployed after passing his course."

A Fine Automobile.—The finest touring automobile in the province is now in the possession of Capt. J. W. Troup. It is manufactured by the celebrated Victoria Manufacturing Company. The vehicle is up to date in every particular, and is very commodious. Five persons are easily accommodated in it. The seats are heavily padded, and as a protection against the sun and rain a canopy is attached. The mechanism and gear is of the very latest type.

Sergeants' Dance.—Lieut.-Col. Hall, the popular commanding officer of the Fifth Regiment, C. A., has kindly given permission for the sergeants' mess of the sergeants' mess to hold a social and dance in the Drill hall on Thursday evening next, the 15th inst.—St. Patrick's Day. A host of friends, both military and civil, will be invited and all those fortunate enough to attend may safely look forward to having a jolly time.

Militia Equipment.—That the federal government is speeding the efforts of the imperial government to speedily put Canada on a war footing, is shown by the announcement that equipment for one thousand men, consisting of rifles, tents, blankets, and other necessities, are being sent to the militia department at Ottawa. This would be sufficient for the two militia corps, Island and Mainland, which, according to the latest figures, aggregate that number. This was probably the origin of the rumor that the imperial troops at Work Point had received a large consignment of supplies, a report which has been contradicted by Lieut.-Colonel English.

Heading for Aisek.—A number of parties are being formed amongst Victorians with the object of proceeding at an early date to the north-west coast of the White Horse district. Young fellows are going north with a few months' provisions expecting that after spending that long in the territory they will have learned sufficient of the wishes of the country to decide in their own mind the wisdom of staying. Not for several years has there been such general interest awakened in Victoria over the discovery of new gold bearing ground in the north, and it is safe to predict that if the reports received in the spring are as favorable as those already published concerning the country the rush of travel will surprise anything seen here since the days of the Klondike excitement.

Edison Theatre.—For the week of March 14th the Edison will have the greatest show for the price of admission ever offered the public. The bill is headed by the three musical Keltos, the highest salaried act ever played in Victoria, direct from the big Hopkins' circuit. The trio is composed of man, wife and baby Keltos, a lot of but seven years. The latter is without exception the greatest of all child artists, and as a musician her ability is phenomenal, while at dancing her equal has never been seen. This wonderful act has been brought here at great expense and will positively appear for one week only, after which these artists leave direct for London, England. There will be plenty of music this week, as the programme also contains the name of a minor Keltos, a cornet virtuoso, America's greatest soloist, who will change his selections at each performance. Besides the above the Lombard brothers, exponents of Irish comedy and Lanchester, clever dancers, are sure to please, and Mr. Harry Gibbs, the well-known baritone of the Edison, will sing that very old, but truly beautiful song, "Old Black Joe," with illustrated views. The animated reproductions are all new, thoroughly interesting and amusing, among which may be mentioned "The Tragic Plotment" and "What Happened to Jones." In spite of this wonderful bill the prices will remain the same.

The annual cost of Boston's schools is \$34.08 a pupil.

THE
White House
DISPLAY OF
SPRING MILLINERY
Takes Place On
Thursday, March 17
Henry Young & Co.

Preserve Covers in Packages at 5c and 10c package.

Western Medicine Company's shares will be raised to 15 cents next Tuesday.

Nautical Works and Charts at Hibben's.

Finest English Breakfast Tea at Jamson's, 71 Fort Street.

The Game of Pit at Hibben's.

New books, "The One Woman," by Dixon; Amelia Barr's "Black Sliding," Jack London's "Son of the Whirl" and "People of the Abyss," Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

BAGSHAW & CO.
22 Government Street,
Opposite C. P. R. Telegraph.
\$16,000
will buy one of the finest residences in Victoria with 2 1/2 acres of land, on car line. Frontage on three streets.

Spring Goods Arrived!
No Two Alike
And cannot be duplicated in Victoria. Call and see them at
PEDEN'S
36 Fort St. Merchant Tailor.

Honey, Bees, same as last year, 13c lb
Apricots, Evaporated, = 15
Apples, " = 3 lbs 25c
Peaches, " = 10c
Prunes, Cal., 3 and 6 lb., = 25c
Sugar, B. C. Granulated, 21 lb. \$1.00
Hrdress Clarke, 86 Douglas St. CASH PRICES

The Elite
GRAND SPRING
MILLINERY OPENING
Tuesday, March 15th,
AND FOLLOWING DAYS
A Large Display of Spring and Summer Pattern Hats, as well as the CELEBRATED GAGE READY-TO-WEAR HATS.
THE ELITE, 43 FORT STREET

CAMPBELL'S
Natty Skirts
See our new stock of up-to-date Separate Skirts.
New Spring Styles.
New Spring Materials.
Perfect Tailored Garments.
Suitable for dress, walking and rainy days.
STYLES RIGHT. FIT RIGHT. PRICES RIGHT.

Watches!
Watches!!
In buying a watch the first consideration is its ACCURACY as a time-keeper, the material and style of the case being subject to the taste of the purchaser. We guarantee every watch we sell to be a GOOD TIME-KEEPER, and as we have a large stock in SOLID GOLD, GOLD FILLED, SILVER, NICKEL, and GUN METAL cases, we are in a position to meet the wants of any one who may be in need of a watch. Our prices are as low as possible consistent with good quality, ranging from \$2.50 to \$250 each.

C. E. REDFERN,
43 Government St. Established 1862. Telephone 118

Cadboro Bay Road
West of Junction.
Lots 50 x 100\$425
ELFORD STREET.
One Lot, 50 x 110\$525
NIAGARA STREET.
One lot, East of Carr, 56 x 120\$525
BATTERY STREET.
One Lot Facing South, 53 x 119. \$350
EASY TERMS.

E. A. Harris & Co.
85 Fort Street.

When in Doubt ASK Campbell & Cullin
Tobaccoists and Information Bureau
Phone 12 Corner Trounce Ave. and Government St.

The Mystery
Of the Great "Psycho" has been solved. But how we manage to sell these Fine Imported
Music Boxes
For \$12.50, including one dozen Tune Sheets, is a mystery that is not so easily solved.
Come and see for yourself at
Fletcher Bros.
The Up-to-Date Music House.

CHRYSTOLINA
The Greatest Disinfectant of the Age. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT and take no other.
Chrystolina Manufacturing Co.,
LADYSMITH, B. C.

Architects and Engineers
Have your Blue Prints made at
FLEMING BROS.
Enlargements a specialty. Kodaks and supplies.
52 Government Street.

CORDWOOD and STOVEWOOD
Truck, Dray and General Teaming Done.
J. E. PAINTER.
Office, 21 Cornmarket Street.
Residence, 17 Pine street, Victoria West. Telephone 426.

"An Outpost Of Empire"

Tourist Association Issues a New Handsome Booklet of Picturesque Victoria.

Splendid Booklet Conceived With Object of Attracting Many Visitors.

That it pays to intrust the advertising of a city in the hands of men who can devote special attention to the work is evidenced by the publication of the latest booklet of the Tourist Association, "Picturesque Victoria," which received so much attention and unstinted praise from the leading citizens and the press of outside cities as well as the commendations of our own business men is presented to the public by the Tourist Association, as the title page has it, "for the forty-fifth thousand time."

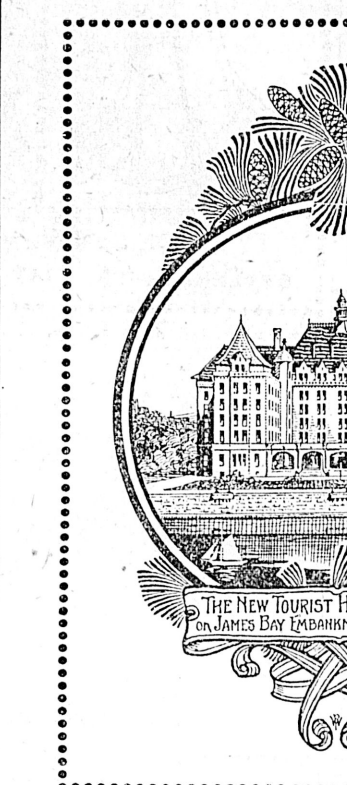
"An Outpost of the Empire" is the significant and appropriate title of Victoria's latest booklet. As already indicated it is in the main on the lines of the "Picturesque Victoria," but brought right up to date. The changes that have been made add a great deal to the artistic merit and commercial value of the book, in fact now it becomes a valuable souvenir that will be an ornament to any drawing room and which therefore becomes a more valuable advertisement as it is of a more lasting character.

The cover is, of course, the most noticeable change and is an extremely artistic production. The design is symbolic of the title and represents Flora, the Goddess of flowers, who is gathering native wild flowers. British war ships, off the entrance to the harbor, are depicted in the background, thus signifying that for all time Victoria has become "an outpost of Empire." The color scheme is bright, attractive and artistic. On the back of the cover is an exceedingly attractive sketch of a new tourist hotel, which the association plans that is to be erected on James Bay embankment and which will give citizens an idea of what that part of the city will look like in a few years.

In the interior of the book new cuts of the steamers Princess Victoria and Princess Beatrice as they now actually appear on their respective runs have been inserted and the means of reaching Victoria more clearly set out. Two garden scenes have also been added. Several pages devoted to the attractions for visitors in side trips on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway and amongst the islands of the gulf, while special attention is devoted to the opportunity for settlers along that railway and in the vicinity of Victoria. Two pages have been devoted to illustrating and describing the possibilities of fruit culture around Victoria. This is the first time that this promising industry has been illustrated in connection with the city of Victoria. "A Year Old Today" is the title of an interesting pictorial of an apple tree bearing quite a number of apples, and which is not much larger than a two-foot rule which stands against it. Poultry raising and dairying also come in for some reference. Altogether the booklet is the most valuable handbook of information for those who contemplate a change of residence or who desire to spend a vacation in the West, and it is a splendid advertisement

of the kind of work that can be turned out by local firms. The selection of the illustrations and general supervision of the work of publication has been in the hands of Mr. Herbert Cuthbert, the secretary of the association, and the result reflects great credit upon his taste. The half-tone engraving and zinc etching are from the B. C. Photo-Engraving Company and reflect the greatest credit upon that firm, while the typographical and press work of the Colonist staff cannot be surpassed in Canada and in very few if any of the shops in the large cities of the United States.

The Tourist Association is to be congratulated upon turning out such excellent advertising work and the citizens should be satisfied that their money cannot be spent in a better way. That



THE NEW TOURIST HOTEL, to be erected on JAMES BAY EMBANKMENT, VICTORIA, B.C.

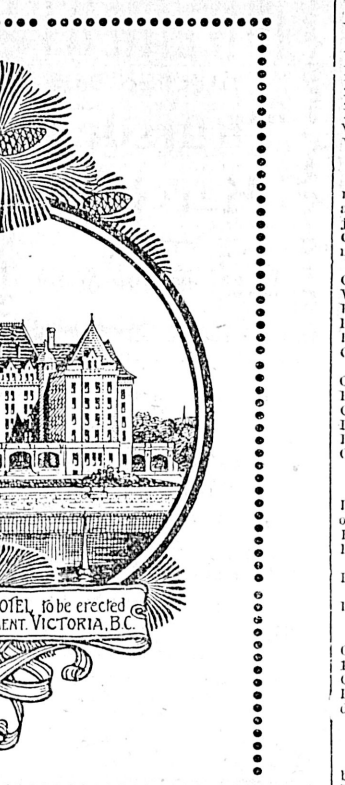
the local association is easily first in the quality of its publications is very gratifying.

POISONED LEATHER.

Dangerous Stuff that Comes from the Australian Tanneries.

Orlando H. Baker, Consul, Sydney, New South Wales, writes: In a recent issue of the Sydney Telegraph it is stated that the trade in Australian leather is threatened with extinction on account of the practice among tanners in New South Wales of poisoning their leather for the purpose of giving it weight, though in doing so they render the leather almost val-

ueless. To prove this it is quoted that the annual value of the exports of leather from one house in Sydney has fallen from \$400,000 down to \$25,000 in the past twelve months. The same authority says that London merchants hesitate to order leather from New South Wales for fear that they should obtain this adulterated and unsalable leather. It is also charged that the tanners who use this compound do it for the purpose of obtaining unfair profits, knowing the effect of the chemical used on the leather. The adulterant used, according to the Telegraph, is known as "normissa," a salt-like substance. In a side weighing, say, 15 pounds, a tanner will work in from 2 to 5 pounds of normissa, which costs about one-tenth of the price obtained for leather.



NEURALGIA—Plenty of people will doubt that Neuralgia can be cured by Griffiths' Menthol Liniment, but that does not alter the fact that it does cure. First bathe the painful parts with warm water, then rub it right in to where the pain comes from. It will penetrate to the aching nerve, allay the inflammation and bring about almost instant relief. You will not doubt this when you try Griffiths' Menthol Liniment.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases. Picture Post Card Albums in great variety at Hibbens.

CITY CHURCHES

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Services as follows: Holy Communion at 8 a. m., morning service and Litany at 11 a. m., children's service at 2 p. m., evening service at 7 p. m. Preachers: Morning, The Venerable, the Archdeacon; Evening, Rev. C. Knorr Shaw. The music set for the day is as follows:

Voluntary—Matins. Graham Venite. Cooke Psalms for 13th morning, Cathedral Psalter Benedicite. Turner Benedictus. Barnaby Litany. Hymns. 108, 255, 523 Voluntary—March. Mr. McIntyre

Voluntary—Adante. N. Hens Psalms for 13th evening, Cathedral Psalter Benedicite. M. Skerfving Benedictus. M. Skerfving Hymns. 301, 257, 31 Vesper Hymn. 551 Voluntary—Chorus. Dubois

ST. JAMES.
Rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, Holy Communion at 8 a. m., Litany and service at 11. Evening and sermon at 7. Subject of evening sermon: "Baptism and Confessing Christ." The following is the music:

Organ—Voluntary. M. Skerfving Venite and Psalms. Cathedral Psalter Benedicite. M. Skerfving Benedictus. M. Skerfving Hymns. 250, 303, 106 Organ—Voluntary. M. Skerfving

Organ—Voluntary. M. Skerfving Psalms. Cathedral Psalter Cantate. M. Skerfving Deus Misereatur. M. Skerfving Hymns. 373, 91, 321 Organ—Voluntary. M. Skerfving

ST. BARNABAS.
Holy Eucharist at 8 a. m., Matins and Litany at 11 a. m. The Rector will preach on subject: "Pilate's Wife." Evening song at 7 p. m. Preacher: The Rev. W. D. Barber. Subject: "Pilate's Wife." Hymns. 255, 288, 92

ST. SAUVIEUR.
Military church, Victoria West. Holy Communion at 8 a. m. Morning prayer at 11 a. m. Preacher: The Lord Bishop of Columbia. Evening prayer at 7 p. m. Hymns. 255, 288, 92

CHURCH OF OUR LORD.
At the Church of Our Lord there will be morning and evening prayer at 11 and 7, with sermons by Rev. H. J. Wood. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Tuesday Litany and an address at 4:30 p. m. Bishop Griggs' Bible class on Friday afternoon at his residence at 4 o'clock, and the same day a short service and address in the chapel of the church beginning at 7:45 p. m., conducted by the rector.

Morning.
Venite and Psalms. Cathedral Psalter Benedictus. Stainer Hymns. 108, 139, 428

Evening.
Psalms. Cathedral Psalter Magnificat. Stainer Hymns. 108, 139, 428 Doxology. 10

METROPOLITAN METHODIST.
The Rev. Dr. Elliott S. Rowe, pastor, will preach at morning and evening services. Sabbath school and Bible classes at 2:30 p. m.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST.
Special services all day. The pastor, Rev. J. P. Westman, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Evening subject: "Man's Great Chance." Song service commences at 7 p. m. Service will be held each evening during the week at 8 p. m. The public are invited.

JAMES BAY METHODIST.
On Sunday morning at 11 a. m., the pastor, Rev. C. P. Connor, will address the boys and girls on "The Attraction of Jesus." Several of the infant classes are to take part in this service, which will be attractive and interesting to all. Sunday school and Bible classes at 2:30. Evening service at 7 p. m. Stranger and visitors will be cordially welcomed to any and all of these services.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.
Rev. Dr. Campbell will preach (D. V.) at both morning and evening services. Morning at 11 a. m. (Communion) Evening at 7 p. m. Subject: "The Relation of the State to Religious Instruction in Public Schools." "Should the Bible be introduced in the Schools by Law?" Sunday school and Bible class 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday 8 p. m. Musical selections as follows:

Morning.
Hymns. 381, 556, 221, 423 Anthem—Come Holy Spirit, G. W. Warren Tenor Solo—Mr. D. A. Fraser.

Evening.
Hymns. 334, 121, 119 Anthem (Offertory)—Dons Misereatur. Solo—The Day is Ended, J. C. Bartlett Miss Howell.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN.
The Rev. W. Leslie Gray, D.D., will preach both morning and evening. Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the morning service. Sunday school, 2:30. Bible class at 3. Music for the day as follows:

Morning.
Organ—Communion. Hollins Psalms. 68 Chorus. 250 Hymns. 30, 91, 419, 421

Evening.
Organ—Andante. Lemare Psalm. 97 Anthem—Our Best Song, The Fine Hall Soloist: Mrs. Lawson.

Hymns. 180, 196 Organ—Postlude. Merckel

EMMANUEL BAPTIST.
Rev. Jas. McDermid will preach morning and evening.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
The usual services will be held at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. G. W. Dean will be the preacher for the day. Sunday school and Bible class will be held at 2:30 p. m. The Young People's Society meet as usual at 8:15 after the evening service.

THE PSYCHIC RESEARCH SOCIETY.
Will hold a spiritual meeting in Knights of Pythias lodge room, corner Pandora and Douglas streets, on Sunday evening at 8:00 o'clock sharp. Spiritual readings toward the close. All are cordially invited.

GERMAN LUTHERANS.
Services will be held at the A. O. U. W. hall Sunday at 11 a. m.

CHRISTADELPHIANS.
A. O. U. W. hall, Room 1. Sunday, March 13 at 7 p. m. Subject: "What is Truth?" or "Prayer Question Answered." Seats free. No collection.

LECTURE.
R. H. Knieschew will speak in the A. O. U. W. hall on Sunday evening at 7:45. Subject: "Negative and Positive Thought."

Piles.
To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain cure for every form of itching, bleeding and non-healing piles, the manufacturer, Dr. J. F. Chase, has arranged for a free trial. Send for a box of the ointment and you will be cured. The box is at all dealers. Dr. J. F. Chase, Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment.
Notice is hereby given that three months after date application will be made to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, by J. W. McNeil & Co., Limited, to change the name of the company to "The McNeil Co., Limited."

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD.
Solicitors for the Company. February 9th, 1904.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This preparation is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza and has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. It not only cures colds and influenza, (grip) but counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given to a baby as confidently as to an adult.

Friendly Help Annual Meeting

Financial Statement and Secretary's Report Prove Interesting Reading.

Presidents' Report Shows Association Did Good Work During Year.

The ninth annual meeting of the Friendly Help Association was held in the City hall yesterday at 2:30, there being a good attendance. The president's address was as follows:

With a record of nine years' successful work, the Friendly Help Association needs no words in a president's address either to explain its objects or to solicit their sympathy and support of the public. The organization and methods are acknowledged to be satisfactory, and while there is no large increase of work to record, the committee is thankful to be able to show a good account at this, its ninth annual meeting.

The treasurer's report, while it is most satisfactory, might show a larger balance. There is never any money in hand—it is a case of spending as soon as we receive, and while we have never been unable to meet our expenses, we sometimes have to lessen the amount of orders for lack of money. The grant made by the city authorities, although the same, but a large addition to the receipts might be made if some of our friends would send an annual subscription to the general funds as well as in response to the special appeal that is made at Christmas time.

Another increase of income would be available if more people would interest themselves by taking a collecting card or by contributing to those who have them. We have a few young friends who are very helpful, and we wish others would follow their example. Ten children collecting from ten people ten cents a month would enable us to add largely to our orders for groceries and fuel.

We have no help to make it a rule not to give any help to sick men, only because the funds are limited; often when out of work these men need assistance as much as those who have homes of their own.

There is still a need of more workers; to undertake a district means systematic and regular visiting. No relief is given without the recommendation of the lady in charge of the district, and if she is not acquainted with the people under her care, it means that the workers need assistance who would often remain unknown. There are a number of people here, as everywhere, who will not ask for help and yet need it sorely. Only by the regular calling of the district visitors, where she can show herself friendly and interested, can these cases be brought to light, and securely a month goes by without some private expression of gratitude from those who, while having their names published, have been helped in their hour of need.

There is also a work waiting to be done in the regular visiting of the cabins in the city. For some time it was done most successfully, but now only a few cases are kept under observation, especially under our notice, and a visitor in charge of a large district has not the time to give to this work.

The rooms of the association are open three times a week, and the need for all kinds of clothing is constant. The usual annual appeal is now made to housekeepers who before long will be employed in turning out their homes for spring cleaning. Every kind of article of furniture, as well as clothing for the women and children, is gratefully received, and may be sent to the rooms on Monday, Wednesday or Friday between the hours of 11 and 12:30, or they may be left at any time in the charge of Mr. Johnson at the Market building.

At Christmas time those who visited the rooms found a busy number of helpers receiving and distributing goods of every kind. The names of those requiring help were sent in by the district visitors, and the committee, under the able leadership of Mrs. McKie, worked hard for three days and packed nearly 100 boxes for distribution. We were glad to welcome the assistance of Mrs. Gould, who, while obliged to resign from the committee, still keeps up her interest in the work, and showed it practically by volunteering to help at the busiest time of the year.

About 120 friends responded to the Christmas appeal by gifts of money, clothing and provisions. The public schools were again invited to send contributions, and Mr. Eaton very kindly made arrangements for transporting the gifts from the schools to the rooms, and most generously forwarded the receipted account for expressage to the treasurer.

While the work of the association is primarily to give assistance in food, fuel and clothing to those who are in need, it does not by any means end there. Many and varied are the opportunities for "friendly helping," which although they cannot be described in a report, show quite clearly the usefulness of such an organization. While fully appreciating the willing work of all our helpers, we feel we must especially acknowledge that of our individual friends, who are really the backbone of the association. Keeping the accounts is the easiest part of her work; the time that she spends in interviews with practical and civic authorities in order to arrange for the every kind in receiving and giving orders in correspondence and telephones, make us feel we owe a special debt of gratitude to Mrs. Lawson, which it is impossible to express in words. Her work is a labor of love and one that is thoroughly appreciated by us all.

I cannot refrain from mentioning the pleasant visit that I paid last year during my stay in England to Mrs. Baker, who was our first president and our prime mover in our work. Since she left Victoria she has kept up her interest in our doing, reading our reports and corresponding with her former fellow-workers, and every year she sends

a calendar, which is hung on the wall of the room in the city market. For the first time in our history we have received a notice that a legacy has been left to assist the work. By the will of H. Brackman, Esq., the sum of \$250 will, before long, be paid to our account. It will be for the committee's use to help in whatever this money shall be put into the general fund or be used for some special purpose; meanwhile we feel thankful that the work done by the association is thought sufficiently satisfactory to have such a gift placed at its disposal.

We have to record, with sincere regret, the loss by death during the past year of two of our workers. Mrs. Alkman was one of our vice-presidents and took an active share in the work as a visitor and as one of our most successful collectors. Mrs. Galletly was for many years a visitor and a kind and generous friend to the society, her industry being to help in every way whenever she was asked to do so.

The association starts today on the tenth year of work, with the hope that its sphere of usefulness may be increased, and that it may be means of assisting in some little way to lighten the burden of those in this city who, through adverse circumstances, are in need of "friendly help."

EDITH C. PERRIN, President.

March 12, 1904.
The secretary then read the annual report.

The Bishop of Columbia, in moving the adoption of the secretary's report, complimented the society on the success of its year's work, and showed that its constitution must be very carefully and very carefully in the beginning, as it had never been changed and had been found to work smoothly. He addressed the workers and wished them all success. He spoke of the cabins, but thought that the work might be undertaken by men working on the same lines as the Friendly Help.

The treasurer's report was then read. Statement of receipts and expenditures for the year ending February, 1904:

RECEIPTS.
Cash on hand 1st March, 1903. . . . \$ 2 55
Corporation of City of Victoria. . . . 450 00
Cards. 13 65
Miss M. P. Lawson. 8 25
Mrs. Gill. 4 75
Mrs. Samuels. 4 75
Mrs. McNaughton. 4 50
Miss E. Andrews. 4 05
Mrs. Fell. 2 50
Mrs. Bewell. 1 00

Donations.
G. H. Barnard. 61 60
W. J. P. 21 00
Mr. W. Grant. 15 00
The late Mrs. Galletly. 12 00
W. C. Humphreys. 20 00
Mr. James Dunning. 10 00
The Hon. Senator Templeman. . . . 10 00
The Hon. Senator Macdonald. . . . 10 00
The Hon. Mr. Justice Drake. . . . 10 00
Mr. W. P. Poirer. 10 00
North Ward School. 5 50
Mr. C. Todd. 10 00
Miss Newcombe. 5 00
Mr. H. Eaton. 5 00
Chas. Kent. 5 00
Mr. McTavish. 5 00
The Bishop and Miss Perrin. . . . 5 00
Capt. Gault. 5 00
The Hon. Mr. Justice Irving. . . . 5 00
W. Denny. 5 00
F. Dench. 5 00
Mr. J. H. Todd. 5 00
Mrs. W. P. Poirer. 5 00
E. Maltandale. 4 00
Mrs. Scott. 3 00
Mrs. Gillespie. 2 50
Mrs. Solly. 2 50
Mrs. C. Kent. 2 50
Mrs. Heisterman. 2 00

REAL HAIR SWITCHES.
Pompadeurs and Transformations at reasonable prices. —AT—
MRS. C. KOSCHE'S
Hairdressing Establishment.
55 Douglas St.

LUBRICATING OIL.
Lubricating Compound, Truck Grease, Finest Qualities, at Bedrock Prices.
MARINE IRON WORKS.
ANDREW GRAY, Proprietor.
Pembroke St. Res. Tel. 300
Tel. 681.

THE NEW REMEDY.
This successful and highly popular remedy, at once the Continent and hospitals by Koenig, Koster, Robert, Veilpau, and others, combines all the ingredients to be sought in a medicine of the kind and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1.
In a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, suppresses gonorrhea, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, etc., to the destruction of suffering to the ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous element.

THERAPION No. 2.
For impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of the joints, secondary symptoms, gonorrhea, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, etc., to the destruction of suffering to the ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous element.

THERAPION No. 3.
For nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, etc. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to the debilitated.

THERAPION is sold by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the World. Price in England 2/6 & 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers is required, and observe the Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of word "THERAPION" as it appears on British Government Stamp in white letters on a red ground affixed to the package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioner, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto. Price 1/6; postage 4 cents.

See Our Display of Ready-to-Wear HATS And Outing.
All the Latest Styles.
Mrs. G. M. TRIPP, 96 Yates St.

Watch this space for particulars of a GRAND MILLINERY OPENING.

HOME NEEDLE WORK.
A magazine for needleworkers, practical in every detail, carefully edited and always up-to-date. It will keep you posted on the latest ideas for embroidery and lace for dress decoration, as well as for all kinds of fancy needlework. Illustrated with handsome colored plates and engravings. Issued quarterly, in January, April, July and October. Price 50c a year, for the copy. Begin your subscription with the January 1904 number.

A Pretty Collar and our Full FREE
and Winter Fashion Booklet to any lady who sends an subscription to Cuthbert Home Needlework before the end of April, 1904.

SPECIAL OFFER. If you will send us the whole years of 1904 and 1905, we will send you by return mail the Oct. 1905 number free. Do not delay. Send at once. Address: CUTHBERT HOME NEEDLEWORK, Ltd., P.O. Box 24, St. John's, P. E.



Good Things for Easter

BOOTS AND SHOES

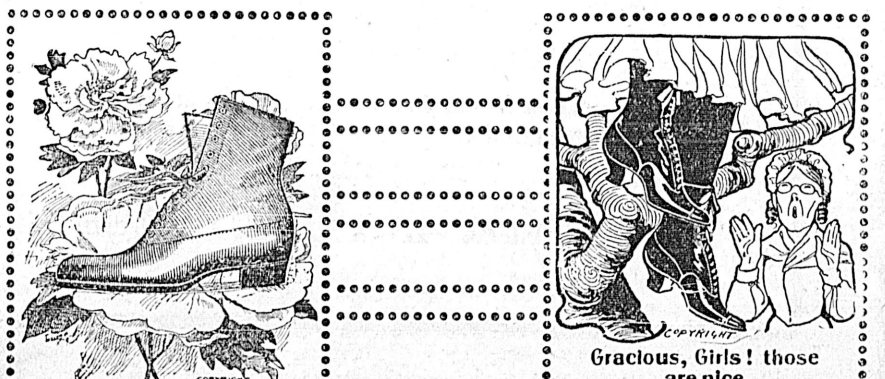
that have just arrived at our store. Here are a few of the manufacturers:

Geo. A. Slater, Incivtus. Montreal
C. P. Ford & Co. Rochester, N. Y.
J. P. Smith & Co. Chicago, Ill.
Walker-Parker Co. Empress Shoes. Toronto
Ames-Holden Co. Montreal
John McPherson Co., Ltd. Hamilton
J. D. King Co. Toronto
Wm. A. Marsh Co., Ltd. Quebec
F. J. Weston & Sons Toronto
James McCready Co., Ltd. Montreal

We have on exhibition the largest and best selection of Boots and Shoes in the City. Good leather—good fit—good wear, and there you are! Come where your dollar gets the best value.

JAMES MAYNARD,

Odd Fellows' Block. 85 Douglas Street



Gracious, Girls! those are nice.

DARDANELLES

PURE
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

15¢ FOR 10

PLAIN,
SILVER,
OR
CORK
TIPS.Pioneer Miners'
ReminiscencesInteresting Speech by British
Columbia's First Placer
Miner.Closing Business of the Recent
Session of Provincial
Association.

Among the delegates to the recent annual convention of the Provincial Mining Association was Mr. E. Jacobs. Since leaving Victoria early in December Mr. Jacobs has visited several of the more important mining sections of the Kootenay and Boundary districts, obtaining for publication information relative to the mining and smelting industries. Several lengthy contributions by him on those subjects have already been published and others will shortly appear.

Speaking of the situation generally, Mr. Jacobs says that he has found a distinct improvement throughout the mining districts he visited. More development work was in progress, substantial improvements and additions were being made to plants, buildings, etc., and several additions of output of ore either had already been made or were being prepared for. This was the case in the Boundary, Rossland, Nelson, Shonau, and East Kootenay, the coal mining industry in the Crow's Nest section of the last named district especially exhibiting much activity and enlargement of operations.

In the Boundary the Granby mines are maintaining a daily production of 1,500 to 2,000 tons of ore a day, all of which, together with custom ores from several other mines, is treated at the Granby Company's smelter at Grand Forks. The company's mine superintendent, Mr. Wm. Yolen Williams, has returned from a three months' vacation with his health restored, and the smelter superintendent, Mr. A. B. W. Hodges, is back from a business trip to Montreal, where he met the directors of the company. The Snowshoe, another mine that was among last year's producers, is temporarily closed down, pending the decision of the shareholders as to whether or not the property should be sold. The big concentrator the Rossland Power Company is erecting at Trail for the treatment of ores from these mines is well on towards completion, and it is stated that it will be ready for operation by the summer. The White Bear is continuing its development under ground and its preparation for the adequate equipment of the mine, so that it should be in a position to add a substantial quantity of ore to the total of the daily production of the Rossland mines.

The Jumbo, on Sophie mountain, which has opened up a large body of ore, is now shipping about 1,000 tons a month to the Granby Company's smelter at Grand Forks. This mine is understood to be paying its way, notwithstanding that under existing conditions only hand-drilling is practicable in the mine, and that the ore has to be hauled in wagons about a mile and a half to the railway. It is expected that a power plant will be installed here next summer and that a spur will be constructed to give railway connection. The Columbia-Kootenay mine, which has been closed down temporarily, is reported to be about to resume work, fresh arrangements having been made with the smelter for the treatment of its ores.

In the Nelson mining division there is also much progress being made. The Parrel crusher is due to arrive from the Jencks Machinery Company's manufacturing, Sherbrooke, Quebec, any day, the contract time for its delivery having been extended. In connection with the installation of this crusher some important improvements are being made at the mine which will result in the more expeditious handling of large quantities of ore than has been practicable heretofore. At the smelter, the buildings for the housing of the converter plant are finished. One of these is built of steel, resting on masonry piers and covered with corrugated iron; the main building is 45 feet in width, 90 feet in length and 38 feet in clear height, and an extension is 30 feet wide and 60 feet

long. The machinery is slow in arriving, the only important part received up to the middle of last week being the Nordberg blowing engine, which is arranged for running by either steam or electricity. Three parts of this, each weighing about 18,000 pounds, have been placed in position. The brick substation for stepping down the electric current to be received here at a voltage of 22,000 volts is ready for use so soon as the transformers and other apparatus shall be received. Another substantial building improvement recently made here is the erection of a brick smoke stack 122 feet in height. The improvements and additions to plant are being made under the direction of Mr. J. E. McAllister, superintendent of the mine, with Mr. George Williams, formerly of Vancouver Island, as construction engineer.

Other district mines shipping regularly to Boundary smelters are the Emma, Oro D'Amor and Senator, all in Summit camp, and the Atholstan-Jackpot group in Wellington camp. The high-grade gold-silver mines near Greenwood are continuing to do well, the Providence, Elkhorn and E. P. H. all producing ore that leaves a good margin of profit above mining, freight and treatment costs. It is stated that Mr. W. L. Hogg, of Montreal, has arranged to shortly commence to develop the Arlington-Burns group, near Greenwood.

The company's mine superintendent, Mr. Wm. Yolen Williams, has returned from a three months' vacation with his health restored, and the smelter superintendent, Mr. A. B. W. Hodges, is back from a business trip to Montreal, where he met the directors of the company. The Snowshoe, another mine that was among last year's producers, is temporarily closed down, pending the decision of the shareholders as to whether or not the property should be sold. The big concentrator the Rossland Power Company is erecting at Trail for the treatment of ores from these mines is well on towards completion, and it is stated that it will be ready for operation by the summer. The White Bear is continuing its development under ground and its preparation for the adequate equipment of the mine, so that it should be in a position to add a substantial quantity of ore to the total of the daily production of the Rossland mines.

The Jumbo, on Sophie mountain, which has opened up a large body of ore, is now shipping about 1,000 tons a month to the Granby Company's smelter at Grand Forks. This mine is understood to be paying its way, notwithstanding that under existing conditions only hand-drilling is practicable in the mine, and that the ore has to be hauled in wagons about a mile and a half to the railway. It is expected that a power plant will be installed here next summer and that a spur will be constructed to give railway connection. The Columbia-Kootenay mine, which has been closed down temporarily, is reported to be about to resume work, fresh arrangements having been made with the smelter for the treatment of its ores.

In the Nelson mining division there is also much progress being made. The Parrel crusher is due to arrive from the Jencks Machinery Company's manufacturing, Sherbrooke, Quebec, any day, the contract time for its delivery having been extended. In connection with the installation of this crusher some important improvements are being made at the mine which will result in the more expeditious handling of large quantities of ore than has been practicable heretofore. At the smelter, the buildings for the housing of the converter plant are finished. One of these is built of steel, resting on masonry piers and covered with corrugated iron; the main building is 45 feet in width, 90 feet in length and 38 feet in clear height, and an extension is 30 feet wide and 60 feet

C. Standard Mining Company, of Nelson, are attracting much attention through the public at the recent annual meeting of shareholders in this company have strengthened the confidence already generally felt that this enterprise is one of sterling merit and that its success is assured.

Mr. Jacobs did not visit the Slocan, but he met several of the mine managers from that section and all agreed that between the assistance given by the bounty on lead and the much improved market for zinc the prospects for the silver-lead mines are better than they have been for several years past. Although the good effects of the lead bounty have not yet been generally felt, they are none the less real, as will be demonstrated after development work now proceeding shall result in a substantial increase in the output of ore.

The Crow's Nest Pass coal region, and across the Rocky Mountains in Southwest Alberta, development and equipment of the coal mines is proceeding right along. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company's mines at Coal Creek, Michel and Morrissey are equal to combined daily output of nearly 4,000 tons, and with development in progress will steadily add to their producing capacity. When the collieries were visited last month there were being worked nineteen mines in all, six at Coal Creek, eight at Michel and five at Morrissey. There were 424 coke ovens in operation at Fernie, 424 at Michel and 140 at Morrissey. There were 44 more ovens in course of construction at Michel and 100 at Morrissey. When these shall have been completed the company will have a total of 1,128 ovens, of a capacity of one and one-third to one and one-half tons of coke per oven per day. There were between 1,800 and 1,900 persons employed, this including men on construction work, and the management, engineering and clerical staff, as well as miners, oven men, etc.

The C. P. R. were stated to have forty men at work opening up coal mines on the South Fork of Michel creek, within ten miles of the Crow's Nest railway. Although an extensive area of coal lands have been taken up outside of the holdings of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company and the C. P. R., little or no work of importance has yet been done on it, so far as could be ascertained.

In the Blairmore-Franklin district, on the eastern flank of the Rocky mountains, the International Coke and Coal Company, of which Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt, of Victoria, is president, had 70 to 80 men employed grading for track laying, excavating for coke ovens, and other construction work. About four miles of railway track are being put in for coal and coke shipping purposes, and 104 coke ovens are being built. This company has been taking up the land of the main entry being within two or three hundred yards of the line. The heading was in about 800 feet on a seam of very good coal, giving 12 to 14 feet of clean coal, about the best the C. P. R. has been supplied with in the district. Another seam of excellent coking coal has been opened up 200 to 300 feet and four more seams are awaiting development. The new town of Coleman mining up in connection with the International Company's colliery bids fair to be the best town in Southwest Alberta west of Macleod. Other coal companies are also operating about Blairmore and Frank, and the coal fields here are being developed with the object of maintaining an appreciable large production, though the total output of the district will not be likely for two or three years yet to equal the present production of the Crow's Nest Pass fields.

GRAVE PHLEISSES.
"Sir," said the man whose knees shook when the train entered the tunnel, "do you know the most dangerous thing on a railroad train?"
"Yes," responded the gay drummer, "it is the cigars the train boys sell."—Chicago News.

ALERTNESS.
"What is your idea of a statesman?"
"Well," answered Senator Sorghum, "in my opinion the successful statesman is the man who finds out what is going to be done and then lifts his voice and shouts for it."—Washington Star.

EFFEMINATE.
"I'm afraid my valet hasn't much awe of me, don't you know," remarked Cholly Gadalong. "Ah! well, they say 'No man is a hero to his valet.'"
"No," replied Keedick, "any man who would have a valet would naturally seem more like a heroine."—Catholic Standard and Times.

WHERE SHALL UNIONISM END?

Appeal From a St. Louis Firm Withdrawing Under a Boycott—Unions
Out to Crush It—It's Crime Is, Failing to Use the Union Label.

"The real question in industrial life," says an interesting document drawn up in St. Louis, "is: Shall labor be permitted to decide the question of life and death of firms and corporations which simply ask to be allowed to do a legitimate business?"

This document is an appeal drawn up by the Koken Barbers Supply Company to the trade and the public to stand by it in a fight for existence against a few labor unions which have determined to force it to the wall by refusing to do anything but to obtain that end. It contains a story which, coming immediately after the revelations of a corner in labor absolutely controlling the industrial prosperity of San Francisco and of rubber leagues of employees and labor leaders to prey upon the public in Chicago, has turned the thoughts of St. Louis business men in a new direction.

The Koken Barbers Supply Company is fighting a boycott instituted against it by a few labor unions, which are now endeavoring to crush their grip upon the concern by enlisting the national and international bodies affiliated with them upon their side. No charge is made that the company oppresses its employees, that it does not pay fair wages or that it obliges its men to perform onerous or unhealthful tasks.

All the company's employees, in fact, both union and non-union, are thoroughly satisfied. There has been no strike, no threat of a strike nor the slightest indication of dissatisfaction from any of them. In one of the largest departments the company has annual agreements, made through the St. Louis Metal Trades Association, covering all points of their employment.

The sole trouble is that the company has never adopted and declines to use the union label on its goods. On that account the Amalgamated Woodworkers' Council of St. Louis, the Central Trades Council, and through its agency the Journeymen Barbers' Union, have declared that the company shall not sell its goods.

From this verdict the company in a temperate statement to the public and to the union at large. Here are parts of its appeal:

"It has always been an aim to employ the most skillful mechanics we could secure, because we have found them, notwithstanding their higher wages, to be the most profitable producers. Having obtained such we have sought to tie them to us by every honorable means.

"We were pioneers in adopting a nine-hour day. We have worked but nine hours a day since May, 1892. We have the reputation of having paid more for a nine-hour day than other firms using the ten-hour day. The conditions as to safety, comfort and healthfulness are considered ideal. We have rewarded some of our best mechanics by taking them in as stockholders to share the profits.

"We employ both union and non union mechanics, not discriminating against or in favor of either class. We are believers in the spirit of Americanism, and we believe in the right of every man to choose his own politics, his own religion, his own politics, and his own social affiliations; and we have not, by persuasion or otherwise, attempted to keep any man from any political or religious belief.

"Our feelings toward unionism have been friendly, believing that the fundamental principle of the same, to improve the wages and conditions of labor, is a good thing, and we have contributed financially to nearly every union cause that

has come to our notice or has appealed for our aid. We are, however, firmly opposed to coercion and violence, black-listing and boycotting, whether of association against union or union against association.

"We have prided ourselves on the various labels and trademarks adopted by us from time to time. They have been recognized as standing for high quality. Now, it is a fact that the unions admit only such highly skilled labor that their label would add anything in the estimation of the public to the confidence they feel in our goods? Could we afford to discard our own labels and plaster our chairs with the labels of the various crafts employed in their construction—one label for the woodworker, another for the upholsterer, another for the polishers and buffers and another for the finishers?

"Then must we turn against our employees and say: 'You must join the union to save us from this ill-spelling boycott'?" The document then goes on to say that the company has been in business for fifteen, twenty and twenty-five years. Some are now too old and feeble to work under strict union rules. Suppose we consented. Into which union must we force our men to make? A year ago last spring the Amalgamated Woodworkers made an agreement with a number of fixture firms in St. Louis covering two years. After a year the woodworkers repudiated their agreement and struck.

"The general secretary came down from Chicago and told the men they were in the wrong, yet they continued their strike. He disbanded the council and most of the men joined the carpenters' (building trades) council. The general secretary started a new union which has probably a hundred members, and which, though numerically weak, is a powerful body. Suppose we forced our men into this union, who would protect us from the Building Trades Council?

"In the one case the officers were not able to control the men who broke faith; in the other the men who broke faith with their employers and annulled their agreement in the face of their officers. Must we, to use the union label, put ourselves under the control of such organizations? If we did so what peace could we expect? How could we enter into contracts with our customers without fear that they would not fill them as required?"

"According to reliable statistics the membership of labor unions represents about 15 per cent of the workers of the nation. The business agent of one of the labor unions stated in open meeting that two-thirds of their members were forced into the union. If this proportion of voluntary and involuntary members holds good in the other unions, then we see the astounding spectacle of one-third of 15 per cent of the workers of the nation, to use the union label, put ourselves under the control of such organizations? Shall their verdict be executed?"

"We appeal for principle. Let the supreme judges, the American people, pronounce their verdict upon this unionism above the police, above the magistrates and the judges? Are men and women to be judged solely according to their financial position or will justice and truth still be the factors? These are the true questions."

The boycott against the company has been in effect about three months. The company says that so far it has had little effect, and that the whole matter is known that it will even have less.

TALKS ON FERTILIZERS.

(Written for the Sunday Colonist.)

FROM previous articles treating on the use of potash in fertilizing soils, the reader may have gotten the impression that seldom any fertilizer but potash is needed; it, however, must be borne in mind that many of these soils are badly deficient in phosphorus, without which potash or no other fertilizing constituent can be effective. Again, a sour condition may prevail, which must be overcome before the majority of farm crops can be raised. In such cases, in some instances one hundred pounds have proven too much. To prevent potato blight, not less than one hundred pounds of muriate or sulphate of potash should be used; one hundred and fifty to 400 hundred pounds would be better. The same amounts should be used on root crops in general. In some instances kainit has been preferred to the higher grade salts; for potatoes, however, sulphate of potash should be given the preference.

There are tracts of peaty land so deficient in phosphates that young stock, obtaining no other food than the growth thereon, become affected with the disease known as rot, and die. Unless the animal is provided with food from other sources rich in bone-meal material; but such soils potash alone can have but little effect; the use in addition of phosphoric acid in available forms not only will increase the crop but supplies the plants with the needed phosphates as well, which in turn properly nourishes the animal body.

The writer has been able to observe a number of experiments on these soils, some of which were of much interest. One instance on a piece of ground when sowed to grain, nothing but a few sickly leaves would be obtained, soon dying and rotting. The soil was very poor, but produced seemingly a perfect plant, but no grain, the straw and heads looked most promising, but would not ripen and refused to fill out. The farmer at last in order to obtain anything from his land, was compelled to cut it for hay. This strongly illustrated the fact that without phosphoric acid plants can not produce seed, and will die before maturity. In other instances on similar soils, not only above showed, but slight effect. Even on soils where potash alone is decidedly beneficial the addition of superphosphate often shows such marked improvement as to pay well for the extra cost. All these facts, taken together, should lead these two essential lands and together. Many an experimenter has failed in his experiments, because he failed to try the fertilizers in combination; for instance, a soil deficient in both potash and phosphoric acid, neither one could be effective alone without the other, consequently plots treated with them separately would show little result, leading the experimenter to have neither were needed, whereas had a third plot received an application of both, the result would have been most decided.

One remarkable instance of the conversion of potato blight by the use of potash should be recorded. A farmer who has a very deep peaty soil, has been using potash on potatoes for the last two years. Potatoes had been grown previously on this piece of land for five or six years in succession. The first year he applied potash on half the piece, on which half the crop had blighted badly the summer preceding; the fertilized half produced a splendid crop entirely free from blight. The other half, which was blighted badly and produced only one-third of the amount of potatoes, of much poorer quality. The following year he used muriate of potash at the rate of 200 pounds per acre, resulting in a crop averaging fifteen tons per acre throughout the entire field, from three to five times as much as produced in former season. The entire crop, also, was free from blight, whereas his neighbors' crops were blighted and, owing to its superior quality, sold at the highest market price.

The use of potash in these soils requires some judgment. Peaty soils, it must be remembered, are very rich in dormant nitrogen, a certain amount of which is rendered available by the addition of potash salts, an excessive amount of which may free such an excess of nitrogen as to cause an undesirable rapid growth of leaf and stalk. For grain fifty to one hundred pounds of muriate or sulphate of potash per acre produces the best results; in some instances one hundred pounds have proven too much. To prevent potato blight, not less than one hundred pounds of muriate or sulphate of potash should be used; one hundred and fifty to 400 hundred pounds would be better. The same amounts should be used on root crops in general. In some instances kainit has been preferred to the higher grade salts; for potatoes, however, sulphate of potash should be given the preference.

BLANEY E. MAYNARD.

STUBBORN
COLDS

For obstinate colds, lingering coughs and persistent bronchitis Scott's Emulsion is a standard remedy and a reliable cure. You can feel the good effects of even a small bottle. Easy to take.

THE NORTH-WESTERN
LINE
C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.
CHICAGO,
MILWAUKEE
and
THE EAST.

Four fast trains leaves St. Paul at 8:30 a. m., 6:35 p. m., 8:35 p. m. and 10:50 p. m., via Chicago and Northwestern railway. These fast trains are equipped with all the conveniences of modern railway travel. One of them is electric lighted.

NORTHWESTERN LIMITED

leaving at 8:35 p. m. has Pullman drawing room and compartment sleeping cars, buffet smoking cars, book lovers' library, free chair cars and day coaches. Other trains are equipped with Pullman drawing room sleeping cars, cafe and parlor cars and free chair cars. Tickets, sleeping car reservations and full particulars on application.

F. W. PARKER,
151 Vesler Way, General Agt., Seattle.

EXCELLENT
Train Service
BETWEEN
CHICAGO, LONDON,
HAMILTON, TORONTO,
MONTREAL, QUEBEC,
PORTLAND, BOSTON,

And the Principal Business Centers of Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces. ALSO TO BUFFALO, NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, VIA WABASH FALLS. For Time Tables, etc., address GEO. W. VAUX, Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent, 135 Adams St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For San Francisco
Leave Victoria 7:30 p. m.
City of Puebla, Un-
milla or Senator, March
9th, 14th, 19th, 24th, 29th
and every fifth day there-
after.For South Eastern Alaska
Leave Victoria 4 p. m.

S. S. Cottage City, March 14, 23, and every 14th day thereafter.
Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay.
For further particulars obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

TICKET OFFICES
VICTORIA, 36 Government and 61 Wharf Street.
San Francisco, 4 New Montgomery St.
C. D. DUNNAN, Gen. Passenger Agent,
10 Market St., San Francisco.

CANADIAN
PACIFIC
And Soo Pacific Line
WORLD'S SCENIC ROUTE

LOWEST RATES. BEST SERVICE.
To all points in Canada and the United States. The fastest and best equipped trains crossing the continent.

Through Tourist Cars for Toronto, Mondays and Fridays.

For Montreal and Boston Wednesdays.

CHINA AND JAPAN SAILINGS.
Empress of IndiaMarch 21
TatarMarch 28
CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS.
MoanaApril 1
Alaska Route, For Skagway Direct,
Princess MayMarch 10

SEATTLE ROUTE.
Princess Beatrice sails daily except Saturday at 11 p. m.

To Northern British Columbia way ports, 1 a. m. and 11 a. m. each month.

To Westminster-Tuesday and Friday, 2 a. m.

To Ahousait and way ports—1st, 10th and 20th each month, 11 p. m.

To Quatsino and way ports—10th and 20th, 11 p. m.

To Cape Scott and way ports—20th each month, 11 p. m.

For full particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to

E. J. COYLE,
A. G. P. A., Vancouver, B. C.

H. B. ABBOTT,
88 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

ATLANTIC S. S. SAILINGS

Stellan—Allan LineFeb. 27
Bavarian—Allan LineMar. 3
Parisian—Allan LineMar. 12
Stellan—Allan LineMar. 26
Lake Erie—Can PacMar. 5
Lake ManitobaMar. 19
Lake ChamplainApr. 2

From Halifax, N. S.
Bavarian—Allan LineMar. 7
ParisianMar. 14

From Portland, Me.
Canada—Dominion LineMar. 12
VancouverMar. 26

From New York, N. Y.
Majestic—White Star LineMar. 2
Oceanic—White Star LineMar. 9

Etruria—Canard LineMar. 12
Lucania—Anchor LineMar. 12
Etruria—Anchor LineMar. 12

For all information apply to

H. B. ABBOTT,
88 Government St.,
Agent for All Lines.

W. P. F. CUMMINGS,
G. S. A.

Ticket
Office
NORTHWESTERN
PACIFIC R.R.
Corner
Government
and
Yates
Streets,
Victoria,
B. C.3- TRANSCONTINENTAL -3
TRAINS DAILY

Reduced rates to Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, Boston, New York and other points.
Round trip rate to St. Louis Exposition, \$97.50, good for three months. To Chicago and return \$70.00, returning via St. Louis.

The St. Louis Special leaves Seattle daily at 4:20 p. m., runs through to St. Louis without change.

Steamship tickets for sale to all European points. For full particulars call at Northern Pacific Ticket Office.

C. E. LANG,
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l Agent,
A. G. P. A., N. P.,
Portland, Ore.

TIME TABLE N EFFECT
JANUARY 31st 1904
BY DAYLIGHT DAILY.
To Vancouver, New Westminster and Ladners

Leave Victoria7:45 a. m.
Sidney9:00 a. m. Ar. 4 p. m.
Port Guelphon 12:30 p. m.
New West3:45 p. m.
Arrive Vancouver4:45 p. m.

For tickets and information apply to
K. J. BURNS,
F. VAN SANT, 75 Govt. St.
Traffic Mgr.

VICTORIA
TERMINAL
FERRY CO.

Leave Victoria 7:45 a. m. Except Sunday.
Daily. 9:00 a. m. Ar. 4 p. m.

Port Guelphon 12:30 p. m.
New West3:45 p. m.
Arrive Vancouver4:45 p. m.

For tickets and information apply to
K. J. BURNS,
F. VAN SANT, 75 Govt. St.
Traffic Mgr.

Sidney & Nanaimo Transportation
Co., Ltd.

Time Table Taking Effect 30th Nov., 1903.
Victoria & Sidney Railway, train leaving Victoria at 7:45 a. m., connects at Sidney with steamer Ingot.

MONDAY—For Nanaimo, calling at Pier Island, Fulford Harbor, Ganges Harbor, Mayne Island, Fernwood, North Galiano, Gabriola.

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY—Round trip through the beautiful Gulf Islands, calling at Beaver Point, Ganges Harbor, Mayne Island, Galiano, North Pender, Saturna, South Pender, Moresby, returning arrive Victoria 6 p. m.

THURSDAY—For Nanaimo, calling at Cowichan, Mustarves, Burgoyne Bay, Stale Bay, Crofton, Versuvius Bay, Chehalis, Kuper, Tligis, Gabriola.

For further information and tickets apply to Victoria-Sidney Ry., Market building

CALIFORNIA

The ideal winter resort, where fishing, hunting, bathing, boating, golf, tennis, and all summer sports may be enjoyed throughout the entire year.

\$65.20 Victoria to Los Angeles and return

Via The Shasta Route

Or The SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO

Fine vestibule trains, dining cars, Pullman sleeping cars with unexcelled service. Illustrated brochures, descriptive of California and its attractions, sent free on application to

W. E. COMAN, G. P. A.,
Portland, Ore.

DURING THE WINTER
THE WHITE PASS &
YUKON ROUTE

Will keep up a continuous Mail, Passenger, Express and Freight service between White Horse and Dawson, in connection with the daily trains from and to Skagway, and the Ocean Steamship Lines between Skagway and Puget Sound, British Columbia and California ports.

For particulars apply to the General Freight and Passenger Agent, McKinnon Bldg., Vancouver, B. C.

GRAND TRUNK-LEHIGH VALLEY
ROUTE TO NEW YORK AND
PHILADELPHIA

Convenient terminals in Chicago and New York; stopping at Niagara Falls; magnificent scenery. Descriptive literature, time tables, etc., will be mailed free on application to Advertising Department, Grand Trunk Railway System, 135 Adams St., Chicago. Geo. W. Vaux, A. G. P. & T. A.

Always Remember the Full Name
Relative Bruno Quimio
Lames & Co. in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

on every
box 25c



NOW is the season when the home dressmaker begins to be a power and when the planning and making of the simpler items of the summer wardrobe assume importance. A large percentage of womanly elegance is made up of simple, well-made, and perhaps that is as good a way of doing penance as another.

The summer negligee belongs emphatically to the province of the home dressmaker. Of course there are exquisite negligees offered in the shops, and if money is not a consideration, it may be easier and quite as satisfactory to select one of these or have one made ready made; but when the ready-made negligee is dainty and charming, it is, as a rule, shockingly expensive; and the cheaper article is ordinarily shabby, of coarse in quality and carelessly made.

On the other hand, the woman who is clever with her needle or the woman who understands how to plan an artistic garment and oversee the work of a seamstress may evolve the most charming of summer saques and lounging robes without incurring great expense. If one goes in for costly silk or fine lace, the price will necessarily be high, but, even then, they will not attain the lofty heights occupied by the ready-made garments of the same class.

The trouble with the home dressmaker is that often she will not go to any pains in the planning of a model and will not take pains in choosing a model and in selecting her materials, will not insist upon the dainty touches that are the hallmark of the effective negligee.

Such a case the ready-made negligee is the part of wisdom, for there, even when materials are coarse, when trimmings are cheap and showy, when the work is careless, the general design, the outlines of the garment, are often picturesque.

The elderdown and wadded silk robes, the cosy winter negligees, are already being pushed aside in the shops to make room for airy, floating things that make one shiver in the March air, but later on the China silks and lawns, the nylons and Swisses will be none too plentiful for comfort; and for the cooler days that will come even in midsummer there are robes and matinees with light linings of albatross or nun's veiling, and others made entirely of those light weight woollens which, while warmer than the silks and cottons, are not too heavy for summer.

The challoes, too, have a strong claim upon the woman in quest of material for the summer negligee. They are washable and durable, have enough warmth to be comfortable when there is a slight chill in the summer air, and yet are exceedingly light in weight. Moreover they are at their best decidedly pretty, and this season the colorings and designs of the challoes are much more attractive than ever before.

The prevailing craze for flowered effects finds expression in the challoes, but while on the organdies and mouselines, etc., the flowers are often large, sprawling, blurred, the challoe designs run to dainty primness—a single very tiny, tightly closed pink rosebud repeated ad infinitum over a creamy ground; a minute wreath of pink blossoms tied with floating blue ribbon on white; fine lines of sky blue marking off broad cream stripes, along which wander the most delicate of blossoming vines, and all-over designs of trailing blossom of plain delicate color.

There are, too, dotted challoes in pale shades with flowered borders or borders in soft Oriental colors—but the variety is too great for adequate description. One can but advise a few of the inexpensive and serviceable challoes before making a choice of negligee material.

The French flannels, too, are unusually pretty, and while French flannel is too warm for general summer wear, the warm woman always has one rather warm lounging robe or robe, as well as some airy ones, in her summer outfit, and French flannel is preferred by many to challoe or albatross. It is warmer, of course, but the lighter weight stuffs may be made as warm as the flannel, and light lining over chest, shoulders and arms, and there is one objection to the French flannel, in that it soils more readily than the other woollens mentioned, and does not wash so well.

Some very dainty and simple negligees, most often in kimono form, are shown in the shops; but of late years albatross has been a great favorite for more pretentious woollen negligees, and the simple ones are more used even for the simplest robes. Among the new models are certain lounging robes of the most unpretentious sort, but of considerable charm. They are of albatross of a plain light shade and are made up in the plain style of the French flannel which has black dots on a white ground.

The accordeon plaited robes and matinees of albatross, lace trimmed, which were so popular last year, are still shown in profusion, as are China silk garments of the same type, and are distinctively effective, though the lace lavished upon them is usually cheap and coarse.

There are, however, certain objections to the negligees which may have weight with the thrifty-minded woman. They are pretty only in the light colors and consequently soil readily. When soiled they cannot be laundered without entire destruction, unless the negligee is plaited after they come from the tub, and if they are sent to a cleaner the expense is excessive because of the difficulty in handling the plaits.

So the simple, shirred robes are more preferable if not so ornamental as the garment designed for hard service and actual lounging wear.

The kimono shapes are always likeable for the boudoir gown, and many kinds are shown, varying from the embroidered silk or satin Japanese garment to the accidental version in dainty or lawn. There are modifications, too, that retain much picturesque without being altogether Oriental.

Some of the soft silks in all-over Persian patterns of faint Oriental lines are made up into serviceable and artistic kimonos, and there are new crepes and crepe-like sheer stuffs, which, for lack of a better name we may call gazette, that have these same soft Oriental colorings and designs, and are successfully utilized for negligees on Oriental lines. The lack of finish in the silks of the season make them more adaptable for the negligee than the silks of yester year, for flowered lines are the essential feature of the artistic negligee; but though many silks of varying weaves and qualities, are pressed into service for the boudoir garments, the long-time favorite China and India silks retain their first rank.

Unluckily a very inferior quality of such silk is used for the average ready-made robe or saque, and defects in quality are hidden by charm in line and trimming, and the most delectable robes and matinees are fashioned of these sheer silks intricately inset with lace and trimmed in fluttering laces and ribbons.

It really pays to buy good silk and

make such negligees at home, with due regard to cleansing or laundering; and, of course, if much of the work is done by hand it will add greatly to the daintiness of the garment; but it would be well to have a look at the ready-made models before beginning work, for they offer a host of good suggestions.

Huge flowing sleeves, deep collars, pelerines, fichus, loose boleros, all of these are used as picturesque features of long or short negligees. The bolero of matinee or robe, in a majority of cases, falls loosely from the yoke when goods or China silk are short-waisted, with a soft girle or a heading, through which ribbon is run, just below the bust.

There are, too, matinees and robes girdled closely at the waist, but they are seen less often than the flowing models.

All of the sheer lawns, dimities, Swisses, etc., are used for the summer negligees, and amongst the costliest and most exquisite are the matinees in fine lawn embroidered by hand in delicate trailing vines and sprays and trimmed in fine Valenciennes lace.

Less expensive and exceedingly effective are the white negligees trimmed in the beautiful drawnwork insertions and edges of the new season and the daintily flowered Swisses and dimities upon which fine Swiss embroideries and Valenciennes lace are used.

The heads for the best headwork are the finest that come. They are the old-fashioned heads with a little cut in one

side, and in some mysterious way, no matter how the head is sewed, knitted or crocheted into place, the cut side comes uppermost and gives a delicate sheen that adds greatly to the beauty of the effect in the finished work. A combination of color that is much used is steel and white. The foundation of the bang, card case or purse, done in crystal beads, and the design worked in steel beads, while the frame and chain, if these are used, are in French grey silks. Many women affect black and white and gray in dress, and nothing in heads is so good to go with such costumes as these quiet tones. Gold and white are also used, but more often made up to go with special gowns.

It looks as if the thing for quaint fashion would result in an overuse of such effects during the summer season. The danger of running mores otherwise charming into a sensational fad is evident. Already milliners and dressmakers are turning out creations that have nothing to commend them but the fact that they follow the general modish trend of the hour. Take the old time poke bonnet with its face trimmings of ruffles and flowers, for example, which has sprung up in shop windows. One looks instinctively for its rightful accompaniments, the beflowered bandbox and stage coach. And those are its proper settings.

All sorts of crossed eye effects on seams in new frocks. The simple high above a draped girle or bulging slightly blousewise over a dipping belt, is no longer a novelty. Capes, single double and triple, adorn shoulders and sleeves. The new wraps. Many of the smart wraps for first touches of spring are in the familiar blouse shape, blousing slightly all around and little in the front.

Sleeves are swelling toward the top, says the Evening Star. Anything, it would seem, that is ample and graceful in an arm covering is permissible. Skirts are as full at the hem as tops more or less fitted will allow, and this fullness is obtained preferably by widening gorges rather than by added volume such as flounces.

As usual, spring tailor-made costumes are much worn this year. The jackets will be long and close-fitting around the hips and the velvet collar will have little revers and a single row of buttons. With this will be worn a vest, very masculine and of bright colors. The skirt will be very simple and very correct, well adjusted at the hips and of moderate length. The sleeve tends to greater simplicity than ever.

In England at the present time silver clasp knick-knacks are among the most cherished possessions of women. The sewing wax is made to correspond in color with note paper of monograms, and there are silver holders now for the wax. Silver and gold sewing wax is used in some cases, and it looks extremely well on grey or blue paper.

All the monograms and directions on letter paper are made in small, neat letters. By directions is meant for country house correspondence, where always not only the name of the house, but also of the station and postoffice is placed.

One of the papers recently introduced is in a shade of lavender blue, with a border of a darker shade, monogram and

address being also in this color. There is also seen paper in white with a China-blue edging.

With a waist of heavy black lace over white benzoline the face fits close to the figure across the chest and back, but near the waist line it widens to form a little blouse both back and front. The yoke and collar are of turquoise blue and silver passementerie. The

FASHION NOTES.

THE shades of the grandmothers and great-grandmothers of this generation would rise in righteous wrath if they could dream of the sums their descendants are paying for themselves in the leisure hours, treasured with care and handed down to their children as good as new gifts.

Women who have time and patience make their own head bags, purses and card cases. This is a great saving in expense, but even the materials for a pretty bag of average size will cost \$5, \$6, \$7 or \$8. There are three ways of doing the work. It may be done by knitting, crocheting or by sewing the heads, one by one, upon the canvas. There are patterns for the work, colored designs on paper like those for the old-time crewel and cross stitch work. These vary in price, according to the size and elaboration.

The heads for the best headwork are the finest that come. They are the old-fashioned heads with a little cut in one

side, and in some mysterious way, no matter how the head is sewed, knitted or crocheted into place, the cut side comes uppermost and gives a delicate sheen that adds greatly to the beauty of the effect in the finished work.

A combination of color that is much used is steel and white. The foundation of the bang, card case or purse, done in crystal beads, and the design worked in steel beads, while the frame and chain, if these are used, are in French grey silks. Many women affect black and white and gray in dress, and nothing in heads is so good to go with such costumes as these quiet tones. Gold and white are also used, but more often made up to go with special gowns.

It looks as if the thing for quaint fashion would result in an overuse of such effects during the summer season. The danger of running mores otherwise charming into a sensational fad is evident. Already milliners and dressmakers are turning out creations that have nothing to commend them but the fact that they follow the general modish trend of the hour. Take the old time poke bonnet with its face trimmings of ruffles and flowers, for example, which has sprung up in shop windows. One looks instinctively for its rightful accompaniments, the beflowered bandbox and stage coach. And those are its proper settings.

All sorts of crossed eye effects on seams in new frocks. The simple high above a draped girle or bulging slightly blousewise over a dipping belt, is no longer a novelty. Capes, single double and triple, adorn shoulders and sleeves. The new wraps. Many of the smart wraps for first touches of spring are in the familiar blouse shape, blousing slightly all around and little in the front.

Sleeves are swelling toward the top, says the Evening Star. Anything, it would seem, that is ample and graceful in an arm covering is permissible. Skirts are as full at the hem as tops more or less fitted will allow, and this fullness is obtained preferably by widening gorges rather than by added volume such as flounces.

As usual, spring tailor-made costumes are much worn this year. The jackets will be long and close-fitting around the hips and the velvet collar will have little revers and a single row of buttons. With this will be worn a vest, very masculine and of bright colors. The skirt will be very simple and very correct, well adjusted at the hips and of moderate length. The sleeve tends to greater simplicity than ever.

In England at the present time silver clasp knick-knacks are among the most cherished possessions of women. The sewing wax is made to correspond in color with note paper of monograms, and there are silver holders now for the wax. Silver and gold sewing wax is used in some cases, and it looks extremely well on grey or blue paper.

All the monograms and directions on letter paper are made in small, neat letters. By directions is meant for country house correspondence, where always not only the name of the house, but also of the station and postoffice is placed.

One of the papers recently introduced is in a shade of lavender blue, with a border of a darker shade, monogram and

address being also in this color. There is also seen paper in white with a China-blue edging.

With a waist of heavy black lace over white benzoline the face fits close to the figure across the chest and back, but near the waist line it widens to form a little blouse both back and front. The yoke and collar are of turquoise blue and silver passementerie. The

Velvet dinner gowns will be worn unusually late in the spring this season, and many of them are most charming in coloring and texture, for the lightest weight of velvet is used; in reality it is not much heavier than silk. Chiffon velvet is much in demand for such gowns.

WHAT TO DO TO OVERCOME SHYNESS AND BLUSHING.

Nobody who has suffered from shyness and blushing can possibly imagine the torture it may cause.

Shyness may proceed from one or two causes—the one physical, the other mental. It is often an affair of health. The nerves are out of order and the will becomes weak. People shrink from their fellow-creatures and are filled with an unreasonable horror of meeting or speaking to them.

This is often the case after an illness, or when one has been overworking and strained the physical powers too much. The best cure for this kind of shyness is fresh air, exercise and cheerful society.

But there is another shyness, and one harder to cure, which comes from mental causes. The afflicted possessor may be in robust health and yet be tormented by this inward enemy that she finds all intercourse with other people positively alarming. To meet strangers causes her a severe struggle. She would gladly turn down the first street corner to avoid bowing to even an acquaintance, and the very sound of her own voice covers her with distressing blushes.

In either case the root of the matter is self-consciousness, and it is usually by losing that self-consciousness that self-possession and confidence can be gained. As long as one thinks about oneself at all one will be liable to shyness. The only cure is to thrust all recollection of oneself into the background as much as possible, when one will gradually become natural, happy and at ease.

Girls Learn Egypt's Lore in a Hieroglyphic School.

Lady Henry Somerset Finds a Modern Way of Conquering Old Secrets—Woman's Work in Italy. By Lady Henry Somerset.

For the first time an English woman has had the honor of painting a portrait of the Egyptian Empress of China.

Miss Kate Carl, who has been studying art in Paris, had the good fortune while visiting the American Minister at Pekin to be presented to the Empress, who, to the surprise of everyone, commissioned the artist to paint her picture.

Miss Carl was taken to the palace where a suite of rooms were placed at her disposal by order of her Imperial patroness, and every luxury was lavished upon her.

Miss Carl has painted three large portraits of the Empress, one of which she is about to despatch to the St. Louis Exposition.

A HIEROGLYPHIC SCHOOL.

Every year sees the opening of some new and interesting profession to women, but it has been reserved for Miss J. B. Murray, who was at one time assistant of Mr. Petrie, the well-known Egyptologist, to give to her sisters an entirely new occupation, namely the translation of Egyptian and Babylonian hieroglyphics.

The world's store of inscribed tablets is increasing daily, and eagerly historians and antiquarians are awaiting their translation.

Miss Murray has opened a school of hieroglyphics for women, and has published a hieroglyphic primer. Many pupils have come to her from England and America, and it is interesting to see these young girls at work in the museum deciphering the ancient Egyptian tablets, and thus giving to the modern world the history of the old.

LACE REVIVAL IN ITALY.

All honor to the American lady who by her exertions has restored to the peasants of Italy a home industry, which has proved to be of the utmost benefit to the poverty-stricken Italian peasant.

It is known to all who have traveled in that land of sunshine and of beauty. Industrious, sober, and frugal, the Italian bears hardships with a smiling face, and yet only those who have looked below the surface understand how constant is the suffering of the Italian peasant.

The heavy taxes, which are the result of years of political trouble, the antiquated methods adopted in all agricultural employments, and the scarcity of work, are among the principal reasons that bring about their utterable poverty.

All this was known and realized by the Countess di Brazza, an American lady who had married into an old Italian family. With the practical common sense of her people she saw that nothing but the reviving of some industry could help the tenants on her husband's estate.

In old days Italy was the great lace-making centre of the world, and the Countess wisely saw that here again lay their means of livelihood. With the utmost patience she commenced by teaching six girls, and from that small beginning a network of schools of lace-making has spread throughout that part of Italy, and the happy sight is now to be seen of hundreds of peasants, both in their own homes, in the village street and under the trees, working at their lace cushions, and earning sufficient money for their household needs.

The lace made in the Countess di Brazza's schools has been exhibited both in Paris and America and has received the highest awards. The Queen of Italy and the Queen mother have both taken the liveliest interest in this effort to raise the Italian people, and the work of the Countess di Brazza has now spread throughout all Italy.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

CURFUS

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

It is pleasant to take and is soothing and healing to the lungs. There is nothing to equal it for stopping that tickling sensation in the throat, and the persistent cough that keeps you awake at night.

Price 25c. at all Dealers.

QUICKEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE.

I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in my family for the last six years, and have found it the quickest and most effective medicine for all kinds of coughs and colds I have ever used. My little boy had a severe attack of bronchitis, but he was cured in half a bottle of the Syrup he was completely cured. I cannot praise it enough.

Mrs. Wm. J. Fawcett, Arthur, Ont.

Somerset House

We are now prepared to show customers the latest in Fancy Goods, Scrims, Swans, Silk and Linen Braids, and new designs for collars and shirt waists.

MRS. W. BICKFORD, 61 and 63 FORT STREET

FIRST DISPLAY

Spring Millinery and Whitewear!

INSPECTION INVITED.

MRS. M. A. VIGOR - 88 YATES STREET

FERTILIZERS!

Now Is the Time to Apply Artificial Manures

No weeds, no inconvenience in handling. It will pay you to use them whether you have a ranch, small vegetable garden or a few flowers.

Price \$2.25 Per 100 lbs.

Sufficient for your spare lot 60x60. For list of testimonials and for further particulars, call or write

Victoria Chemical Co., Limited, OUTER WHARF, TELEPHONE 402.

Always See That the

MATCHES

You Buy Bear The Name

EDDY

Our Parlor Brands—"King Edward," "Headlight," "Eagle," "Victoria," "Little Comet." Our Saltpur Brands—"Telegraph," "Telephone."

A Quick, Sure Every time by of These Brands Dealers Every

Light is Ensured Using Any One For Sale by where

JAMES MITCHELL, AGENT FOR B. O.

GEO. POWELL & CO.

CHEAPSIDE

127 Government Street.

Graniteware, Tinware, American Table Glassware, Bird Cages.

MAJESTIC RANGES AND STOVES

Hardware and Tools.

All Standard Goods; no seconds bought nor sold.

CHEAPSIDE

TRY COFFEE CEREAL, Made From Cereals

Sold everywhere by all Grocers. Ask your Grocer for free sample package.

COFFEE CEREAL

Health and Warmth

Is the result of drinking Coffee Cereal. A most nutritious beverage that feeds the brain and nerves, creates warmth for the whole body, makes bright eyes and rosy cheeks.

Coffee Cereal

is a food drink of great value—no add to digestion. A most enjoyable beverage for any occasion—pure, wholesome, satisfying. Ask your Grocer for it.

THE COFFEE CEREAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY

PRICE 25c PER PACKET

CEREAL

Directions For Making Coffee Cereal:

For each cup required put into the pot two large teaspoonsful; pour in BOILING water and allow to BOIL from three to five minutes; strain and serve hot with cream.

Actual Size of Package

Once, Used Always Used.